The Press and Tribune.

VOLUME XIII. CHICAGO, MONDAY, JUNE 25, 1860. NUMBER 307.

PRESS AND TRIBUNE

DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS:

John L. Scripps, Charles H. Ray,
William Bross, Joseph Medill,
Alfred Cowles.

OFFICE NO. 51 CLARK STREET.

TERMS OF THE PRESS AND TRIBUNE:

Daily, delivered in city, by carrier, per year $8.00
Daily, delivered in city, by carrier, per week 15
Daily, to Mail Subscribers, per year 7.00
Daily, to Mail Subscribers, per six months 4.00
Tri-Weekly, per year 4.50
Weekly, single subscriber 1.00
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Press & Tribune

CHICAGO.

Republican Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

ABRAHAM LINCOLN,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

HANNIBAL HAMLIN,

OF MAINE.

Presidential Electors.

AT LARGE.

LEONARD SWETT, of McLean,
JOHN M. PALMER, of Macoupin.

DISTRICTS.

1. A. C. FULLER, of Boone.
2. WM. B. PLATO, of Kane.
3. LAWRENCE WELDON, of DeWitt.
4. WM. P. KELLOGG, of Fulton.
5. J. STARK, of Hancock.
6. J. C. CONKLING, of Sangamon.
7. H. P. H. BROMWELL, of Coles.
8. T. G. ALLEN, of Randolph.
9. JOHN OLNEY, of Gallatin.

FOR GOVERNOR;

RICHARD YATES, of Morgan.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,

VITAL JARROT, of St. Clair.

FOR AUDITOR,

JESSE K. DUBOIS, of Lawrence.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,

OZIAS M. HATCH, of Pike.

FOR TREASURER,

WM. BUTLER, of Sangamon.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,

NEWTON BATEMAN, of Morgan.

BRECKINRIDGE AND LANE.

DOUGLAS AND FITZPATRICK.

These are the tickets presented to the people by the double-headed monster at Baltimore, which has been denominated a Convention. The former was nominated by the Democratic States representing 105 electoral votes. The latter was put up by the Republican States, which, with the bogus delegations from Alabama and Louisiana, mustered 181½ electoral votes. The two-thirds rule was repealed by the Douglas concern, and a resolution adopted declaring the nomination to have been made by two-thirds, "according to the rules of Congress." Twenty States were represented in the Breckinridge Convention and about the same number in "the concern over the way." Caleb Cushing left the chair of the Douglas Convention, and, after his delegation had seceded, went out and was elected Chairman of the Breckinridge wing. Both nominations for the Presidency, we are told, were received with tremendous enthusiasm! Gen. Lane, of Oregon, was then nominated for Vice-President by the Democratic States, and Fitzpatrick, of Alabama, by the Republican section. And thus dies the old hydra of sham Democracy.

THE CAT'S-PAW OF THE CAMPAIGN.

If Mr. Douglas shall accept the rump nomination tendered to him on Saturday, and actually go before the people on the pretence of running for the Presidency, the utmost results to be attained by his candidacy will only be the election of Jo. Lane. It will be hardly possible for Mr. Douglas to get *one* electoral vote in the nation, but admitting that he carries enough States to throw the election into the House of Representatives, how does the case stand? In that body each State casts one vote for President, as the majority of its delegation shall determine. The Republicans have all the Northern States except Illinois, Califor-

EFFECT OF THE NEWS.

An artist making studies for a funeral scene, in oil, or of the melancholy man, in marble, could not have gone amiss of models among the Douglasites of Chicago, when the news of the disruption of the Baltimore Convention, and Douglas's nomination by acclamation, in a body which had not a quorum for any business whatever, struck them on Saturday. Through all the troubles of the week they had maintained a show of confidence, in Republican presence; but when the fatal tidings were announced, and it became evident at a glance that the game was up, and that HONEST OLD ABE would be the next President of the United States, all artists, except those whose *forte* is in pleasant and joyous scenes, might have profited by looking at them as they passed or as they mournfully communed on the corners of the streets. A few sapheads whose sense is so limited that they believe a full half of what the [illegible] claimed, attempted to be jolly; but not one of these, even, was simple enough to attempt a cheer. The firing of cannon—that had to be gone through with of course—failed to raise their spirits. Visions of consulships, *chargeships*, marshalships, clerkships, jobs, contracts, which they had indulged so long, departed and left deep furrows on every Douglasite face; and no amount of self deception could bring the pleasant fancies back.

Nevertheless, a couple of tar barrels were burned in front of the Tremont House, and speeches were made by Bob Blackwell, C. S. Cameron and a gentleman named Ayres. About nine o'clock the nomination of Breckinridge by the delegates from the Democratic States was whispered around. At this announcement there was a general dropping of jaws; the meeting was extinguished in short metre, and the ratifiers went home without making much noise but evidently keeping up considerable of a thinking.

SQUATTER SOVEREIGNTY AND SLAVERY.

Mr. Douglas' Opinion of his own Dogma.

(From Mr. Douglas' Speech in the Senate, May 16th, 1860.

"But, we are told that the necessary result of this doctrine of non-intervention, which gentlemen, by way of throwing ridicule upon, call squatter sovereignty, is to deprive the South of all participation in what they call the common Territories of the United States. That was the ground on which the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. Davis) predicated his opposition to the compromise measures of 1850. He regarded a refusal to repeal the Mexican law as equivalent to the Wilmot Proviso; a refusal to recognize by an act of Congress the right to carry a slave there as equivalent to the Wilmot Proviso; a refusal to deny to a Territorial Legislature the right to exclude slavery as equivalent to an exclusion. He believed at that time that this doctrine did amount to a denial of southern rights; and he told the people of Mississippi so; but they doubted it. Now, let us see how far his predictions and suppositions have been verified. I infer that he told the people so, for as he makes it a charge in his bill of indictment against me, that I am hostile to southern rights, because I gave those votes.

"Now, what has been the result? My views were incorporated into the compromise measures of 1850, and his were rejected. Has the South been excluded from all the territory acquired from Mexico? What says the bill from the House of Representatives now on your table, repealing the slave code in New Mexico, established by the people themselves? *It is part of the history of the country that under this doctrine of non intervention, this doctrine that you delight to call squatter sovereignty, the people of New Mexico have introduced and protected slavery in the whole of that Territory. Under this doctrine, they have converted a tract of free territory into slave territory, more than five times the size of the State of New York. Under this doctrine, slavery has been extended from the Rio Grande to the Gulf of California*, [illegible] deg. 30 min., [illegible] GIVING YOU A DEGREE AND A HALF MORE SLAVE TERRITORY THAN YOU EVER CLAIMED. In 1848 and 1849 and 1850, you only asked to have the line of 36 deg. 30 min. The Nashville Convention fixed that as its ultimatum. I offered it in the Senate in August, 1848, and it was adopted here but rejected in the House of Representatives. You asked only up to 36 deg. 30 min., *and non-intervention has given you slave territory up to 38 deg.*, A DEGREE AND A HALF MORE THAN YOU ASKED; and [illegible] that this is a sacrifice of Southern

THE CITY.

☞ The net proceeds of the Fair held for the Industrial School, under the direction of the Sisters of the Holy Cross, were $1,010.92.

☞ Our correspondent on North Kinzie street, who complains of a nuisance, should bring the matter before the City Marshal at once.

LITERATURE.—Most of the popular new books of the day, together with the New York papers of Friday may be procured of McNally & Co., 81 Dearborn street.

☞ Randolph street bridge has been putting on its summer duds. The painters were busy at its outside adornment on Friday and Saturday of last week.

☞ The *Saturday Evening Review* of last week contains the excellent sermon of Rev. Wilbur McKaig, delivered at the Wigwam, before the Young Men's Christian Association, one week ago yesterday.

☞ The married men were beaten by their single competitors at a game of base ball on Friday. The *Journal* complains that the married men have too much bawl at home to care much about it out of doors. *Prehaps.*

☞ The Denver City *News*, extra, states that a man from Chicago, named Otto, had been stabbed by a Leavenworth City rough, named Harding. Otto's wounds were so severe that his death was expected.

FIRE IN THE THIRD DISTRICT.—At half past eleven on Saturday night an alarm was sounded for the third district. The fire was located on Halsted street, but so far south that two of the lightest steamers were allowed to go to it, the rest being ordered back.

☞ Frederick White, one of the firm of White Brothers, bankers, was severely injured on Friday last by being thrown from his buggy at Cottage Grove. His horse took fright at some object, and in endeavoring to control him the reins gave way and he was thrown out and his leg broken near the ankle.

☞ A new Parochial School has been opened in the Parish of the Church of the Immaculate Conception. It commenced with the large and very gratifying number of two hundred children. The boys are under the charge of Mr. Bulger, and the girls under that of Miss O'Riely.

☞ The dead body of a full-grown female infant was found in the basin, at the foot of Harrison street, on Saturday morning, by some men who went early to the beach to secure a boat they had left there the night previous. Coroner James, upon learning the fact, summoned a jury, and a verdict was rendered of "death by some means to the jury unknown."

☞ The members of the Convention of the New Jerusalem Church, for the past few days gathered in numbers in our city, were, on Saturday, invited to the residence of Dr. C. V. Dyer, at Wrightwood, where they were regaled with suitable eatables and drinkables and treated with the Doctor's accustomed kindness and hospitality.

MILITARY.—The Chicago Light Guard, Capt. Marsh, in connection with the Highland Guard, under command of Capt. McArthur, have, in a very complimentary manner, tendered the Cadets an escort to the cars, on Wednesday, which has been accepted.

At the last meeting of the Guards, ex Capt. Stuart was elected Captain, vice Capt. Walsh resigned. Capt. Stuart, if he will accept his former position, will raise the drooping spirits of the Company.

THE HYDE PARK HOUSE.—To those who seek a pleasant [illegible] of a country home with the [illegible] ride of the city, the Hyde Park Hotel offers superior inducements. Messrs. Taber, Hawk & Co., proprietors of the Richmond House, are also managers of the Hotel at Hyde Park; and anything, from a spring chicken, waffles and honey to plain beef steak, can be "realized" there in the shortest possible lapse of time and in the best style of modern cookery.

Trial of Frank Bauer, the Alleged Cattle Thief.

The case of the man Frank Bauer, from whom the twenty odd head of supposed to be stolen cattle were taken some weeks since, came up before the Superior Court on Saturday, Prosecuting Attorney Haven appearing for the people, and Messrs. C. L. Jenks and G. W. I. Cone for the defendant.

The case under consideration was founded on an indictment for larceny found by the Grand Jury, two more of which remain to be tried after this shall have been disposed of. It is asserted on the part of the prosecution that a black cow, the property of Daniel Richards of this city, was found in the possession of the defendant, and claimed as his own. The defense, on the other hand, endeavor to show a conspiracy on the part of certain detective officers to send their client to the State prison on a trumped-up case of larceny.

There is no doubt of the fact that there are persons within or outside of the city, who [illegible] subsistence, as the numerous losses of this kind of property by our citizens abundantly testify. Should this man Bauer prove to be one of this gang, a great benefit will certainly be conferred upon our people by his conviction and proper punishment. Should all of the three indictments found against him prove fallacious, no harm will have been done to the man, and his character will stand well before the world. Not wishing to do what the attorneys for the defense in this case intimated on Saturday, viz: "prejudice the case, and conspire with the members of the police for the persecution of their client," we await further developments.

The Illinois Sufferers from the Tornado---Report of Rev. Robert Collyer.

The Rev. Robert Collyer, of the Ministry at Large, makes the following report of his action, and the manner in which the funds furnished by the Citizens' Committee, have been appropriated:

To Peter Page and W. H. Brown, Esqs:

GENTLEMEN:—I have just finished the work of distributing your donation of fifteen hundred dollars among the sufferers from the tornado in our own State. I left Albany last evening. My full report will be ready on Tuesday. I write this to report *myself*, and to tell all concerned for the welfare of those I visited, (at this earliest moment) how the matter stands.

1. There is not a single individual along the line from Shebana's Grove to Albany inclusive, in any need of provisions or clothing. All have been abundantly supplied. Some of the poorest sufferers are better off in this respect than they have been for years—while all the committees have a good deal to spare. No more things of this description ought to be sent to any point unless called for. The citizens in country towns and country places have vied with each other, and with you in Chicago, who could give most heartily. A deputation from the town of Princeton brought six cows and a horse, besides great bales of clothing and provisions and a good sum in money, leaving them to be distributed from Amboy.

2d. In money a good deal has been given. I found every one had received sums from ten to sixty five dollars before I came along.

I will say more about this in my report on Tuesday. At present all may rest satisfied that there is no urgent need of anything, clothes, money or food, wherever the calamity has come to any home in our own state, and in Albany I was most heartily glad to find that the sufferers were quite as well—I think a little better done by—than in any other place I visited. The Committee there have abundant stores of food and clothing to spare, and the donations in money to each individual compare well with all the rest on my book.

I am truly yours, ROBERT COLLYER.
Chicago, Saturday, June 23d, 1860.

New Jerusalem Church Convention.

FOURTH AND LAST DAY.

Convention met, roll was called, and the journal of yesterday was read and accepted.

Mr. Sampson Reed, of Boston, presented and read a communication from the Boston New Church Union, in relation to a library and reading [illegible] received and printed [illegible]

The Treasurer read an account of moneys received and disbursed by him since June, 1860.

Mr. Williams offered a resolution that when the Convention adjourns, it adjourn to meet in Boston, on the second Wednesday in June, 1861. Adopted.

Col. James presented the report of the Committee on the subject of the book of principles. The substance of the report was the reference of the book to the Executive Committee to report thereon at the next Convention.

CAMPAIGN PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

Republicans! The great campaign has commenced and ABRAHAM LINCOLN of Illinois leads the column of the Friends of Freedom. During the period that is before us the PRESS AND TRIBUNE will labor incessantly for his election and the triumph of the Republican cause. From our stand-point, in his own State, we shall be able to present facts and incidents which, will be of essential service in the great contest all over the United States.

The Campaign PRESS AND TRIBUNE will give a full and complete current history of the [illegible] canvass, including [illegible] debates and mass meetings. It will also contain the general news of the day, telegraphic dispatches, copious correspondence, market reports, agricultural and other useful matter. Nothing will be omitted to render it a welcome sheet, and an efficient champion of the Republican cause.

TERMS OF THE CAMPAIGN WEEKLY:

For 12 Copies to one address $5.00
" 25 " 10.00
" Single copy 50

☞ Back numbers from May 24, including the Chicago Convention proceedings, furnished without extra cost.

TERMS OF THE CAMPAIGN TRI-WEEKLY.

Single copy $1.40
Three copies 4.00
Ten copies 12.00

☞ The Tri Weekly contains all the reading matter of the Daily.

☞ Money in Registered Letters sent at our risk.
Address PRESS & TRIBUNE, Chicago, Ill.,

Advertise in the Weekly Press and Tribune.

The Weekly edition of the PRESS AND TRIBUNE has reached 26,000 copies. It is the best advertising medium in the Northwest for Chicago merchants who want to reach tens of thousands of people in the rural districts and villages; for manufacturers of agricultural implements; for breeders of live stock; dealers in Western lands; publishers of books and periodicals; for nurserymen and dealers in seeds. The space devoted to advertising is limited. Rates moderate.

Republican Congressional Convention.

The Republicans of the several Counties comprising the Second Congressional District, are requested to send delegates to a Convention to be held at the Court House at Dixon, on Thursday, the 26th day of July, 1860, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

The ratio of representation in said Convention will be one delegate for every 800 and one additional for fractions of 400 Republican votes cast the last Congressional Election, as follows:—

	Rep. vote in 1858.	No of Delegates.
Cook County	0,108	24
Rock Island	1,542	5
Lee	1,688	6
Whiteside	1,900	7
DeKalb	2,067	7
Kane	3,171	11
DuPage	1,280	4
		74

E. T. BRIDGES, Whiteside Co. CHAS. L. WILSON, Cook Co.,
JOS. KNOX, R. Island Co., D. B. JAMES, DeKalb Co.,
JNO. V. EUSTACE, Lee Co., S. M. SKINNER, DuPage Co.,
[illegible] Kane Co.
Congressional Committee.

ST. GEORGE'S BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION OF CHICAGO.—A special meeting of this society will be held on Monday evening, June 25th, at 8 P. M. for receiving reports of special committees and electing new members.

F. HUDSON, President.
THOMAS E. POULSON, Recording Secretary.

LOCAL MATTERS.

☞ Go to John Jones, 119 Dearborn street and get your clothes cleaned and repaired. They will be well done and at prices to suit the times.

[illegible] supply your wants from the [illegible]

☞ T. C. Smith & Co., Manufacturers of Brass Faucets, Beer Flange and Plumber's Cocks, Brass Castings and Copper Work, made to order, at No. 223 Washington street. June 21-6t.

☞ Miller's Hair Invigorator—the best in use. S. T. Hinckley, agent, 302 State street. je20-3m.

☞ If you want a good Kerosene or Coal Oil Lamp, which will give the light of eight candles [illegible] but seven-eighths of a cent

New Advertisements.

☞ *C. H. SCRIVEN, Advertising Agent, 63 Dearborn-st. is authorized to receive Advertisements for this and all the Leading Papers of the North West.* ja1-b834-y

BOARDING.—A gentleman and his wife, or two gentlemen, can obtain pleasant rooms and board at No. 12 Van Buren street. je25x1w

WANTED—One or two good Canvassers. Apply to VIRTUE & CO., No. 55 Clark street. je25x1t

WANTED—Agents Wanted.—200 active Agents wanted through Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Iowa and Wisconsin, to sell ten new and saleable articles that afford from 100 to 300 per cent profit. Papers giving this two insertions will receive one of Mendel's Great Portraits of Lincoln. Size 24 by 28 inches. Address with stamp, GARRISON & CO., Post Office Box 3871, Chicago, Ill. je25 c658 1m

REQUEST.—If the gentleman who called at my office and obtained a deed, executed by James Curtiss, E. [illegible] Tlotham and others, to L. J. Todd, will send me his name, he will confer a favor and much oblige C. N. HOLDEN. je25x3t

[illegible] of JOHN THOMSON, a native of Torthouvald, Dumfriesshire, Scotland. When last heard of he was in Mattoon, Illinois. Any information regarding him will be thankfully received by his parents, James and Mary Thomson, Torthouvald, Dumfriesshire, Scotland, or by A. D. Glendining, Office of the Ill. Cent. R. R. Co., Chicago, Ill. je25x1t

HEATING BY STEAM—Proposals will be received until the 28th inst., for placing suitable apparatus in the new Seminary on Taylor street near Rucker street, to be heated by steam throughout. Plans of building can be examined at my office, No. 8 Masonic Temple. je25x3t JOHN M. VAN OSDEL.

FOR SALE.—A good pair of **Family Horses and Carriage,** VERY LOW FOR CASH. The owner wishes to leave the city, and persons desiring to purchase can apply immediately at No. 100 Randolph street room No. 8. je25x1t

FOURTH OF JULY *At Hyde Park.* A good dinner will be provided for societies or parties at 50 cents, including ice cream and tea and coffee. Swings and ice water furnished free of charge in a beautiful grove. Apply to the subscriber, at Hyde Park Depot, or address him through the Chicago Post Office Box No. 106. J. W. MERRILL. Supplies for pic nics, provisions, ice, &c., always on hand at the Depot, and furnished at Chicago prices. Fare to Hyde Park, 10 cents. je25x1t

A CARD.—The following appeared in the *Times* of a late date:

NOTICE—Postponement of J. P. Lasserre's Ball.—Mr. Mirasole being not willing to accommodate Mr. Lasserre with apartments suitable to give such a respectable party as was expected there, has been under the necessity to postpone the same until Tuesday, June 19th, when it will be given at Mrs. Akerstrom's Room, Randolph street, near the corner of Wells.

I offered Mr. Lasserre, without pay, the use of my rooms; but when he asked to be permitted to open a bar in my elegant apartments, I declined giving my consent. The public will judge how much I am to blame, and what his party will be. Everybody knows that my pupils take no rum. MIRASOLE,
je25x1t Teacher of Dancing, 130 Madison street.

☞ Beware of the volcanic dyes that singe the hair, poison the blood, and change the color of the skin.

DR. CHILTON, Chemist to the Croton Board, the head of his profession HAS ANALYZED CRISTADORO'S EXCELSIOR HAIR DYE and declares that

THIS MATCHLESS DYE contains no particle of deleterious matter. Hair of any obnoxious color is INSTANTLY CHANGED to black or any shade of brown. Sold everywhere, and applied by all hair dressers. CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, New York. je25 1m

ICE PITCHERS, *Water Coolers,* FRUIT JARS, AND JELLY CANS IN GREAT VARIETY, At the City Crockery Store of [illegible] BROTHERS, ...NO. 72

LOST.—On Sunday Evening, on Madison or State street a Red Cashmere Scarf. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning the same to WILEY BRO'S Banking Office, corner Randolph and La Salle streets. je23x2t

DAIRY FARMS FOR SALE, **Within 30 Miles of Chicago.** THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY have 20,000 acres of high, rolling Prairie Land, within 30 miles of Chicago, well adapted to grazing which they offer for sale on the most liberal terms.

Wanted.

WANTED.—Horse and Buggy wanted, for which will be paid a second-hand piano and the balance in cash. Apply to J. L. LEE, 31 Clark street. my23

WANTED—A person to take a small First Class Boarding House. Said house is mostly furnished, and the owner will take rent in board. Address Box 45, with real name and reference. je7x1m

WANTED—A Rare Chance.—To exchange 80 acres of land in Michigan for Horses. Apply to No. 59 North Clark street. my29c457 1m

WANTED—Six boys, from 12 to 16 years of age. They must be well acquainted with the city, and come well recommended. To such, steady employment will be given. Inquire on Monday morning, from 9 to 10 o'clock, at Room 3, Rice's building, 77 Dearborn street. je23x2t

COTTAGE WANTED.—Any one having a Cottage (containing not less than five rooms) in some pleasant location, continuous to the horse cars, and who would rent it low to a permanent tenant, can hear of such a one by addressing, stating terms and locality, A. D. BRADLEY, post office box 2195. je23x2t

WANTED—The advertiser wants a situation as Shipping Clerk or Salesman in the wholesale Dry Goods or Grocery line—for either of which experience abundantly qualifies him. The best of city references will be given and a large country trade can be influenced. Address "B" box 121, post office. je22x3

WOOD WANTED.—Proposals will be received to furnish Cook County Poor-house with 150 Cords of good, sound body Oak Wood, to be delivered at the Poor-house.

The previlege will be reserved to reject all or any bids.

Proposals should be sent in on or before noon on the fifth day of July, 1860, directed to GEO. P. HANSEN, County Agent.
Chicago, June 18, 1860. je18c528-2w

WANTED FOR THE UNITED STATES ARMY. Wanted for service on our Frontiers, young, able-bodied men, of good character, to whom will be given good pay, board, clothing and medical attendance. Also, Musicians for the third Infantry Band. Pay ranging from **$11 to $22 per Month,** ACCORDING TO MERIT. Recruiting Rendezvous at 186 South Clark street, Chicago. ap17-c96-3m J. W. ALLEY, Lieut. 3d Infantry.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—A first class residence with three acres of land, in Wright's Grove, near the Northern city limits. Inquire of HOSMER & PECK, No. 3 Masonic Temple. my29c458-1m

FOR SALE, or Exchange for Chicago City Property or good improved Farm within 40 or 50 miles of Chicago, a LIVERY STOCK, consisting of Horses, Carriages, Wagons, Sleighs, Harnesses, &c., &c. Address WM. SIMONSON, box 569, Chicago post office. je23x2w

FOR SALE—A very desirable residence Lot, 8 x125 feet, Northwest corner of Adams and Aberdeen street, in one of the best locations on the West Side, on easy terms. Address box 4120, or call at No. 12 North Wells street, or Southwest corner of Fasquar and Desplaines street. je21x1w

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—The subscriber offers for sale or exchange, his **Residence at Racine, Wisconsin.** The house is nearly new, built in the best manner, situated on the main avenue of the town. Built of wood and lined through with brick,—42 feet front, inclusive of wing; marble mantels, bathroom, cellar, two wells, cistern, together with all required out buildings, good barn, wood and ash houses, &c., &c.; on ample grounds, handsomely laid out with gravelled carriage and foot walks,

Variety Shade Trees, Shrubbery and Plants.

With a fine garden—eastern front of 160 feet—with fine view of Lake Michigan.

Racine is sixty miles north of Chicago, directly on the Lake with a fine elevation and perfectly healthy; about ten thousand inhabitants; fine roads, schools and churches. The schools are established and conducted upon the same principles as those of Chicago, and the town is pronounced the handsomest in Northwest. Accessible four times per day by rail and steamer. Would be sold on time, or exchanged for Chicago property, and if small balance in difference should be necessary, would be paid in cash.
WM. A. MURFEY.
je20c503 4t Tremont House, Chicago.

RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—A pleasant suburban [illegible] with ample grounds, for sale or to exchange for other property. Value $12,000. Address P. O. Box 3217

STEAM MILL FOR SALE! The subscriber offers for sale, to close an estate, the "Galesburg Mill," a first class brick steam flouring mill with two run of four feet burrs besides a "corn run," with a new engine of abundant capacity and all the machinery in good running order. The above Mill has a good trade, is pleasantly located, and in a wheat growing country and will be sold at a bargain. For further particulars [illegible] [illegible] dence of the property, situated in Como, Whiteside [illegible] is on the banks of the [illegible] for sale on easy terms, [illegible] burrs, and a fall of 16 feet. [illegible] the partners. The Mill [illegible] pairs of 4½ feet [illegible] by the Elk Horn Creek,

A Never Failing Stream.

It is situated in one of the best wheat growing regions in the West, with railroad communication to Chicago and Fulton. For further information apply to Messrs. D. L. QUIRK & CO., Chicago, or to S. LEHMAN SMITH, on the premises. je8-c543 2m

To Rent.

TO RENT—A DOCK 105 ft. fronting on Ellsworth street, and running through to the river, between Harrison and Polk streets, to rent for two years cheap. Apply to L. D. OLMSTED & CO., corner of Lake and La Salle street. my31c485-1m

Amusements.

McVICKER'S THEATRE. Madison street, between State and Dearborn.

Engagement of the world-renowned **RAVEL FAMILY,** GABRIEL and FRANCOIS, and the talented troupe of FORTY ARTISTS, including the Wonderful Child YOUNG AMERICA, and MARTINETTI BROTHERS, who will appear this MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 25th, In the laughable Pantomine of the *FOUR LOVERS.*

Bib'—Gabriel Ravel....Milord Lead—Francois Ravel.
Beautiful and Classic Groupings by the Martinetti Family.
Concluding with the Comic Pantomine of **M. Dechalumeau.**

M. Dechalumeau, an Original .... Gabriel Ravel
Roquinet, servant to M. Dechalumeau .... Francois Ravel.
M'lle Darbier .... Miss Franco.

SCALE OF PRICES.—Dress Circle and Parquett, 50 cents; 2nd Circle, 25 cents; 2nd Circle for Colored Persons, (entrance on West Alley) 15 cents; Lower Private Boxes, $6; Upper Private Boxes, $4.
☞ Doors open at 7¼. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock.

WIGWAM. **MISS ADELINA PATTI.** Grand MUSICAL FESTIVAL FOR THE MILLION.

Last appearance in Chicago of MISS ADELINA PATTI, MADAM STRAKOSCH, SIG. BRIGNOLI, SIG. MONS. JUNCA.

The combined Choral Societies of Chicago, numbering over **100 Voices,** Have kindly consented to volunteer.

A Grand Orchestra and Military Band Has been engaged.

MR. STRAKOSCH begs leave to return his heartfelt thanks to the citizens of Chicago for the unprecedented patronage they have accorded to Miss Patti and the other Artists of this Company, and in order to afford an opportunity to those who have been unable to hear Miss Patti, Mad. Strakosch, Signor Brignoli and Monsieur Junca, and in consequence of not having been able to accommodate with seats, all who have been desirous to attend Miss Patti's Concerts and Operatic performances, he has made arrangements to give

A Grand Musical Festival, On a scale of Grandeur and Magnificence never approached in Chicago, and never surpassed in America, at the **WIGWAM,** **On Thursday Evening, June 28th.**

The Choral and Orchestral Forces will amount to not less than 150 PERFORMERS.

Scale of Prices of admission:

1st.—A very limited number of Seats have been reserved in the Gallery and on the Platform, which will be numbered, will be sold at Mr. Higgin's Music Store, No. 117 Randolph street, commencing Tuesday, June 26th, at 9 A. M. at $1 00.

2d.—Admission and Seat, (but not secured) to the Gallery and Platform, 50 cents.

3d.—Promenade Tickets to the lower part of the Wigwam, 25 cents.

The 50c and 25c tickets will be sold at all the principal Hotels and Music Stores.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—In order to avoid confusion the public are respectfully requested to provide themselves with tickets previous to the evening of the performance.

PROGRAMME:

PART I.

1. Overture by the Grand Orchestra.
2. Aria from Lucretia Borgia .... Donnizetti. Sung by Monsieur Junca.
3. The Grand Duetto from Norma .... Bellini. Sung by Miss Patti and Madame Strakosch.
4. The famous Duett from "Martha" .... Flotow. Sung by Signor Brignoli and Monsieur Junca.
5. The Grand Chorus from "Elijah," .... Mendelssohn. Sung by the combined Choral Societies of Chicago, numbering over 100 voices.
6. The famous Rondo Finale, from La Somnambula .. Bellini. Sung by Miss Patti.

PART II.

1. The Grand Chorus from Semiramade .... Rossini.
2. "Within a Mile of Edinboro," Sung by Madame Strakosch.
3. "Home, Sweet Home," .... H. R. Bishop. Sung by Miss Patti.
4. Romanza from "Don Pasquale," .... Donizetti. Sung by Signor Brignoli.
5. The celebrated Quartette from "Martha" .... Flotow. Sung by Adelina Patti, Mad. Strakosch, Sig. Brignoli and Mons. Junca.
6. The famous French National song, "La Marseillaise," Sung by Mons. Junca, accompanied by the Grand Chorus and Orchestra. [illegible] sixty successive [illegible] during the Revolution of 1848 on [illegible] extraordinary success [illegible] with the most exclaimed by the press and public [illegible] unanimously [illegible] delivery of that soul-stirring National song.

Doors will open at 7 o'clock. [illegible]

Go and See Antonio & Bros's Great World Circus, BUT DON'T FORGET THE GREAT QUADRUPLE SHOW, [illegible] of the Old Church, corner Washington [illegible] consisting of the Wonders of the World Combined.

Living Human and Animal Curiosities from all parts of the Globe. Over twenty in number. All exhibited together for one price of admission.

P. S.—Ladies and Children are respectfully solicited to attend this exhibition, as it is of a moral and interesting nature. je23x3t

ANTONIO BROTHERS' GREAT

PRESS AND TRIBUNE ADVERTISING SCHEDULE

The following are the rates of advertising in the DAILY PRESS AND TRIBUNE:

One Square, (8 lines agate,) one insertion .... .50
" " each subsequent day, (8t $1 : 84) .... .25
" " two weeks, (8w $7.) 8.00
" " one month, (3m $9.) 6.00
" " three months, (4m $16.) 12.00
" " six months, (9m $25.) 20.00
" " one year 30.00

☞ A Schedule of Prices for more space than one Square can be seen at the Counting Room.
☞ All Transient Advertisements to be paid in Advance.
☞ All changes charged 20 cents per Square.

RATES OF ADVERTISING IN WEEKLY PRESS AND TRIBUNE:
$ 1.00 per Square, each week, for first month.
2.00 " " for each subsequent month.
26.00 " " for one year.

Auction Sales.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON,— HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Carpets and Piano Forte AT AUCTION.

On TUESDAY, June 26th, AT 9½ O'CLOCK, we will sell at our salesrooms, No. 2 Lake street, a large and extensive assortment of Furniture and Household Goods, consisting of Sofas, Marble top and Plain Centre and Card Tables and Stands, Walnut, Easy Chairs, Etageres, Tete-a-Tetes, Book Cases and Secretaries, Bureaus and Washstands, with and without marble tops, Mahogany and other Bedsteads, Lounges, Wardrobes, Sideboards, Extension Dining Tables in Walnut and Oak, Rocking and Parlor Chairs of various styles, Elegant Parlor and Chamber Setts complete, French Bedsteads and Rosewood Turkish Easy Chairs, Cane seat Chairs and Rockers, Carpets, Mirrors, and a variety of other goods.

ALSO, **One Piano Forte.** Sale positive and without reserve.
GILBERT & SAMPSON, je25c441-2t Auctioneers.

STAFFORD & SMEDLEY, AUCTIONEERS, JOBBERS, AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 149 .... South Water Street .... 149 (Two doors West of Clark.)

FOR SALE ON CONSIGNMENT:—Fifty baskets Heidsieck, and other favorite brands Champagne; 20 barrels Dublin Porter and Ale, in pints; 50 bxs. Plug Tobacco; 2,000 gallons Whale Oil; 20 bbls. Turpentine; 10 bbls. Lard Oil; 10 bbls. Linseed Oil; 50 bbls. Sugar House Syrup; 40 boxes Saleratus; 25 boxes Baking Powders; 100 half Chests Tea; 10 bbls. Mackerel; 50 boxes Herring; 50 box. Toilet soaps; 10 casks Sal Soda; 8 tons White Lead; 4 tons Snow White Zinc; 150 boxes American Double Thick Glass; 6 kegs Bi-Carb. Soda.

Also—A very superior Piano Forte, 5,000 gallons pure Cognac Brandy, in bond. The above goods we are authorized to offer at rates much less than the low market, and solicit an inspection of the same.
je18-596 1w STAFFORD & SMEDLEY.

H. F. BAKER, GENERAL AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT. For the sale of all kinds of personal property, real estate, household goods, furniture, &c.
JAMES A. MARSHALL, Salesman,
my22'60-1y No. 58 Dearborn street.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., GENERAL AUCTIONEERS, 46, 48 & 50 DEARBORN STREET, Directly opposite the Tremont House.
WM. A. BUTTERS. [ap1'60-1y] W. BERRYCOTT [illegible]

Transportation.

THE WESTERN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, And Western Express Co. 1860.

To Shippers of Freight to and from the West:

Enlarged and best facilities ever presented for the consideration of Merchants, Shippers, Travelers and Emigrants

THE WESTERN TRANSPORTATION CO.

Having largely increased their Lake facilities, will be prepared, on the arrival of Canal Goods, to run during the ensuing season between

Buffalo, Chicago, Milwaukee & Racine,

Touching at intermediate ports on the Upper Lakes, the following First Class SCREW STEAMERS:

MOHAWK,	DACOTAH
FREE STATE,	GALENA,
TONAWANDA,	MENDOTA,
PLYMOUTH,	CUYAHOGA,
MAY FLOWER,	CHICAGO,
NEPTUNE,	WENONA,
MISSOURI,	MT. VERNON,

Leaving the docks at Erie Basin and foot of Michigan street, Buffalo, EVERY EVENING, (Sundays excepted,) at 7 P. M. And between BUFFALO and DETROIT, via North Shore direct, the

CONCORD, DUNKIRK,
OMAR PASHA, SAGINAW,

Leaving the Dock at Erie Basin at 7 o'clock P. M. And between BUFFALO, SANDUSKY [illegible]

MARY STEWART, ILLINOIS,

Leaving the Dock at Erie Basin at 7 o'clock P. M. And between BUFFALO and GREEN BAY, the

COMET, ROCKET,

Leaving the Dock foot of Cincinnati street, at 7 o'clock P. M. Which, running in connection with the unequaled Canal facilities of this Company, comprising

150 Boats of the Largest Class,

(Eight of which will leave Buffalo and New York daily,) and with the NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD and WESTERN, SPAULDING'S, and PEOPLE'S LINE EXPRESSES over said road, enables them to offer Merchants and shippers these evidently superior facilities for the transportation of their freight to and from the East and West with reliability and despatch.

The Western Express,

(Owned and operated by this Company,) will be run over

The Press and Tribune.

VOLUME XIII. CHICAGO, MONDAY, JUNE 25, 1860. NUMBER 307.

PRESS AND TRIBUNE
DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS:
John L. Scripps, William Bross, Charles H. Ray, Joseph Medill, Alfred Cowles.

OFFICE NO. 51 CLARK STREET.

TERMS OF THE PRESS AND TRIBUNE:

Daily, delivered in city, by carrier, per year	$8.00
Daily, delivered in city, by carrier, per week	15
Daily, to Mail Subscribers, per year	7.00
Daily, to Mail Subscribers, per six months	4.00
Tri-Weekly, per year	4.00
Weekly, single subscribers	1.50
" 3 copies	4.00
" 4 copies	5.00
" 6 copies	6.00
" 10 copies	10.00
" 20 copies (and one to getter up of club)	20.00

Money in registered letters may be sent us at our risk.
Address "PRESS AND TRIBUNE," Chicago, Ill.

Press & Tribune

CHICAGO.

Republican Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,
ABRAHAM LINCOLN.
OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
HANNIBAL HAMLIN,
OF MAINE.

Presidential Electors.

AT LARGE.
LEONARD SWETT, of McLean,
JOHN M. PALMER, of Macoupin.

DISTRICTS.
1. A. C. FULLER, of Boone.
2. WM. B. PLATO, of Kane.
3. LAWRENCE WELDON, of DeWitt.
4. WM. P. KELLOGG, of Fulton.
5. J. STARK, of Hancock.
6. J. C. CONKLING, of Sangamon.
7. H. P. H. BROMWELL, of Coles.
8. T. G. ALLEN, of Randolph.
9. JOHN OLNEY, of Gallatin.

FOR GOVERNOR;
RICHARD YATES, of Morgan.
FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
VITAL JARROT, of St. Clair.
FOR AUDITOR,
JESSE K. DUBOIS, of Lawrence.
FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
OZIAS M. HATCH, of Pike.
FOR TREASURER,
WM. BUTLER, of Sangamon.
FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
NEWTON BATEMAN, of Morgan.

BRECKINRIDGE AND LANE.

DOUGLAS AND FITZPATRICK.

These are the tickets presented to the people by the double-headed monster at Baltimore, which has been denominated a Convention. The former was nominated by the Democratic States representing 105 electoral votes. The latter was put up by the Republican States, which, with the bogus delegations from Alabama and Louisiana, mustered 181½ electoral votes. The two-thirds rule was repealed by the Douglas concern, and a resolution adopted declaring the nomination to have been made by two-thirds, "according to the rules of Congress." Twenty States were represented in the Breckinridge Convention and about the same number in "the concern over the way." Caleb Cushing left the chair of the Douglas Convention, and, after his delegation had seceded, went out and was elected Chairman of the Breckinridge wing. Both nominations for the Presidency, we are told, were received with tremendous enthusiasm! Gen. Lane, of Oregon, was then nominated for Vice-President by the Democratic States, and Fitzpatrick, of Alabama, by the Republican section. And thus dies the old hydra of sham Democracy.

THE CAT'S-PAW OF THE CAMPAIGN.

If Mr. Douglas shall accept the rump nomination tendered to him on Saturday, and actually go before the people on the pretence of running for the Presidency, the utmost results to be attained by his candidacy will only be the election of Jo. Lane. It will be hardly possible for Mr. Douglas to get *one* electoral vote in the nation, but admitting that he carries enough States to throw the election into the House of Representatives, how does the case stand? In that body each State casts one vote for President, as the majority of its delegation shall determine. The Republicans have

EFFECT OF THE NEWS.

An artist making studies for a funeral scene, in oil, or of the melancholy man, in marble, could not have gone amiss of models among the Douglasites of Chicago, when the news of the disruption of the Baltimore Convention, and Douglas's nomination by acclamation, in a body which had not a quorum for any business whatever, struck them on Saturday. Through all the troubles of the week they had maintained a show of confidence, in Republican presence; but when the fatal tidings were announced, and it became evident at a glance that the game was up, and that HONEST OLD ABE would be the next President of the United States, all artists, except those whose *forte* is in pleasant and joyous scenes, might have profited by looking at them as they passed or as they mournfully communed on the corners of the streets. A few sapheads whose sense is so limited that they believe a full half of what the [illegible] claimed, attempted to be jolly; but not one of these, even, was simple enough to attempt a cheer. The firing of cannon—that had to be gone through with of course—failed to raise their spirits. Visions of consulships, *chargeships*, marshalships, clerkships, jobs, contracts, which they had indulged so long, departed and left deep furrows on every Douglasite face; and no amount of self deception could bring the pleasant fancies back.

Nevertheless, a couple of tar barrels were burned in front of the Tremont House, and speeches were made by Bob Blackwell, C. S. Cameron and a gentleman named Ayres. About nine o'clock the nomination of Breckinridge by the delegates from the Democratic States was whispered around. At this announcement there was a general dropping of jaws; the meeting was extinguished in short metre, and the ratifiers went home without making much noise but evidently keeping up considerable of a thinking.

SQUATTER SOVEREIGNTY AND SLAVERY.

Mr. Douglas' Opinion of his own Dogma.

[From Mr. Douglas' Speech in the Senate, May 16th, 1860.

"But, we are told that the necessary result of this doctrine of non-intervention, which gentlemen, by way of throwing ridicule upon, call squatter sovereignty, is to deprive the South of all participation in what they call the common Territories of the United States. That was the ground on which the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. Davis) predicated his opposition to the compromise measures of 1850. He regarded a refusal to repeal the Mexican law as equivalent to the Wilmot Proviso; a refusal to recognize by an act of Congress the right to carry a slave there as equivalent to the Wilmot Proviso; a refusal to deny to a Territorial Legislature the right to exclude slavery as equivalent to an exclusion. He believed at that time that this doctrine did amount to a denial of southern rights; and he told the people of Mississippi so; but they doubted it. Now, let us see how far his predictions and suppositions have been verified. I infer that he told the people so, for as he makes it a charge in his bill of indictment against me, that I am hostile to southern rights, because I gave those votes.

"Now, what has been the result? My views were incorporated into the compromise measures of 1850, and his were rejected. Has the South been excluded from all the territory acquired from Mexico? What says the bill from the House of Representatives now on your table, repealing the slave code in New Mexico, established by the people themselves? *It is part of the history of the country that under this doctrine of non intervention, this doctrine that you delight to call squatter sovereignty, the people of New Mexico have introduced and protected slavery in the whole of that Territory. Under this doctrine, they have converted a tract of free territory into slave territory, more than five times the size of the State of New York. Under this doctrine, slavery has been extended from the Rio Grande to the Gulf of California,* [illegible] GREE AND A HALF MORE SLAVE TERRITORY THAN YOU EVER CLAIMED. In 1848 and 1849 and 1850, you only asked to have the line of 36 deg. 30 min. The Nashville Convention fixed that as its ultimatum. I offered it in the Senate in August, 1848, and it was adopted here but rejected in the House of Representatives. You asked only up to 36 deg. 30 min., *and non-intervention has given you slave territory up to 38 deg.*,

THE CITY.

☞ The net proceeds of the Fair held for the Industrial School, under the direction of the Sisters of the Holy Cross, were $1,010.92.

☞ Our correspondent on North Kinzie street, who complains of a nuisance, should bring the matter before the City Marshal at once.

LITERATURE.—Most of the popular new books of the day, together with the New York papers of Friday may be procured of McNally & Co., 81 Dearborn street.

☞ Randolph street bridge has been putting on its summer duds. The painters were busy at its outside adornment on Friday and Saturday of last week.

☞ The *Saturday Evening Review* of last week contains the excellent sermon of Rev. Wilbur McKaig, delivered at the Wigwam, before the Young Men's Christian Association, one week ago yesterday.

☞ The married men were beaten by their single competitors at a game of base ball on Friday. The *Journal* complains that the married men have too much bawl at home to care much about it out of doors. *Prehaps.*

☞ The Denver City *News*, extra, states that a man from Chicago, named Otto, had been stabbed by a Leavenworth City rough, named Harding. Otto's wounds were so severe that his death was expected.

FIRE IN THE THIRD DISTRICT.—At half past eleven on Saturday night an alarm was sounded for the third district. The fire was located on Halsted street, but so far south that two of the lightest steamers were allowed to go to it, the rest being ordered back.

☞ Frederick White, one of the firm of White Brothers, bankers, was severely injured on Friday last by being thrown from his buggy at Cottage Grove. His horse took fright at some object, and in endeavoring to control him the reins gave way and he was thrown out and his leg broken near the ankle.

☞ A new Parochial School has been opened in the Parish of the Church of the Immaculate Conception. It commenced with the large and very gratifying number of two hundred children. The boys are under the charge of Mr. Bulger, and the girls under that of Miss O'Riely.

☞ The dead body of a full-grown female infant was found in the basin, at the foot of Harrison street, on Saturday morning, by some men who went early to the beach to secure a boat they had left there the night previous. Coroner James, upon learning the fact, summoned a jury, and a verdict was rendered of "death by some means to the jury unknown."

☞ The members of the Convention of the New Jerusalem Church, for the past few days gathered in numbers in our city, were, on Saturday, invited to the residence of Dr. C. V. Dyer, at Wrightwood, where they were regaled with suitable eatables and drinkables and treated with the Doctor's accustomed kindness and hospitality.

MILITARY.—The Chicago Light Guard, Capt. Marsh, in connection with the Highland Guard, under command of Capt. McArthur, have, in a very complimentary manner, tendered the Cadets an escort to the cars, on Wednesday, which has been accepted.

At the last meeting of the Guards, ex Capt. Stuart was elected Captain, vice Capt. Walsh resigned. Capt. Stuart, if he will accept his former position, will raise the drooping spirits of the Company.

THE HYDE PARK HOUSE.—To those who seek a pleasant [illegible] of a country home [illegible] ride of the city, the Hyde Park Hotel offers superior inducements. Messrs. Taber, Hawk & Co., proprietors of the Richmond House, are also managers of the Hotel at Hyde Park; and anything, from a spring chicken, waffles and honey to plain beef steak, can be "realized" there in the shortest possible lapse of time and in the best style of modern cookery.

Trial of Frank Bauer, the Alleged Cattle Thief.

The case of the man Frank Bauer, from whom the twenty odd head of supposed to-be stolen cattle were taken some weeks since, came up before the Superior Court on Saturday, Prosecuting Attorney Haven appearing for the people, and Messrs. C. L. Jenks and G. W. I. Cone for the defendant.

The case under consideration was founded on an indictment for larceny found by the Grand Jury, two more of which remain to be tried after this shall have been disposed of. It is asserted on the part of the prosecution that a black cow, the property of Daniel Richards of this city, was found in the possession of the defendant, and claimed as his own. The defense, on the other hand, endeavor to show a conspiracy on the part of certain detective officers to send their client to the State prison on a trumped-up case of larceny.

There is no doubt of the fact that there are persons within or outside of the city, who [illegible] subsistence, as the numerous losses of this kind of property by our citizens abundantly testify. Should this man Bauer prove to be one of this gang, a great benefit will certainly be conferred upon our people by his conviction and proper punishment. Should all of the three indictments found against him prove fallacious, no harm will have been done to the man, and his character will stand well before the world. Not wishing to do what the attorneys for the defense in this case intimated on Saturday, viz: "prejudice the case, and conspire with the members of the police for the persecution of their client," we await further developments.

The Illinois Sufferers from the Tornado—Report of Rev. Robert Collyer.

The Rev. Robert Collyer, of the Ministry at Large, makes the following report of his action, and the manner in which the funds furnished by the Citizens' Committee, have been appropriated:

To Peter Page and W. H. Brown, Esqs:

GENTLEMEN:—I have just finished the work of distributing your donation of fifteen hundred dollars among the sufferers from the tornado in our own State. I left Albany last evening. My full report will be ready on Tuesday. I write this to report *myself*, and to tell all concerned for the welfare of those I visited, (at this earliest moment) how the matter stands.

1. There is not a single individual along the line from Shabana's Grove to Albany inclusive, in any need of provisions or clothing. All have been abundantly supplied. Some of the poorest sufferers are better off in this respect than they have been for years—while all the committees have a good deal to spare. No more things of this description ought to be sent to any point unless called for. The citizens in country towns and country places have vied with each other, and with you in Chicago, who could give most heartily. A deputation from the town of Princeton brought six cows and a horse, besides great bales of clothing and provisions and a good sum in money, leaving them to be distributed from Amboy.

2d. In money a good deal has been given. I found every one had received sums from ten to sixty five dollars before I came along.

I will say more about this in my report on Tuesday. At present all may rest satisfied that there is no urgent need of anything, clothes, money or food, wherever the calamity has come to any home in our own state, and in Albany I was most heartily glad to find that the sufferers were quite as well—I think a little better done by—than in any other place I visited. The Committee there have abundant stores of food and clothing to spare, and the donations in money to each individual compare well with all the rest on my book.

I am truly yours, ROBERT COLLYER.
Chicago, Saturday, June 23d, 1860.

New Jerusalem Church Convention.

FOURTH AND LAST DAY.

Convention met, roll was called, and the journal of yesterday was read and accepted.

Mr. Sampson Reed, of Boston, presented and read a communication from the Boston New Church Union, in relation to a library and read[illegible] ceived and printed [illegible]

The Treasurer read an account of moneys received and disbursed by him since June, 1860.

Mr. Williams offered a resolution that when the Convention adjourns, it adjourn to meet in Boston, on the second Wednesday in June, 1861. Adopted.

Col. James presented the report of the Committee on the subject of the book of principles. The substance of the report was the reference of the book to the Executive Committee to re-

CAMPAIGN PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

Republicans! The great campaign has commenced and ABRAHAM LINCOLN of Illinois leads the column of the Friends of Freedom. During the period that is before us the PRESS AND TRIBUNE will labor incessantly for his election and the triumph of the Republican cause. From our stand-point, in his own State, we shall be able to present facts and incidents which, will be of essential service in the great contest all over the United States.

The Campaign PRESS AND TRIBUNE will give a full and complete current history of the [illegible] canvass, including [illegible] debates and mass meetings. It will also contain the general news of the day, telegraphic dispatches, copious correspondence, market reports, agricultural and other useful matter. Nothing will be omitted to render it a welcome sheet, and an efficient champion of the Republican cause.

TERMS OF THE CAMPAIGN WEEKLY.

For 12 Copies to one address	$5.00
" 25 " "	10.00
" Single copy	50

☞ Back numbers from May 24, including the Chicago Convention proceedings, furnished without extra cost.

TERMS OF THE CAMPAIGN TRI-WEEKLY.

Single copy	$1.40
Three copies	4.00
Ten copies	12.00

☞ The Tri-Weekly contains all the reading matter of the Daily.

☞ Money in Registered Letters sent at our risk.
Address PRESS & TRIBUNE, Chicago, Ill.

Advertise in the Weekly Press and Tribune.

The Weekly edition of the PRESS AND TRIBUNE has reached 26,000 copies. It is the best advertising medium in the Northwest for Chicago merchants who want to reach tens of thousands of people in the rural districts and villages; for manufacturers of agricultural implements; for breeders of live stock; dealers in Western lands; publishers of books and periodicals; for nurserymen and dealers in seeds. The space devoted to advertising is limited. Rates moderate.

Republican Congressional Convention.

The Republicans of the several Counties comprising the Second Congressional District, are requested to send delegates to a Convention to be held at the Court House at Dixon, on Thursday, the 26th day of July, 1860, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

The ratio of representation in said Convention will be one delegate for every 300, and one additional for fractions of 100 Republican votes cast the last Congressional Election, as follows:—

	Rep. Vote in 1858.	No of Delegates.
Cook County	10,109	34
Rock Island	1,542	5
Lee	1,638	6
Whiteside	1,990	7
DeKalb	2,067	7
Kane	3,171	11
DuPage	1,280	4
		74

E. T. BRIDGES, Whiteside Co., CHAS. L. WILSON, Cook Co.,
JOS. KNOX, R. Island Co., D. B. JAMES, DeKalb Co.,
JNO. V. EUSTACE, Lee Co., S. M. SKINNER, DuPage Co.,
Kane Co.,
Congressional Committee.

ST. GEORGE'S BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION OF CHICAGO.—A special meeting of this society will be held on Monday evening, June 25th, at 8 P.M. for receiving reports of special committees and electing new members.

F. HUDSON, President.
THOMAS E. POULSON, Recording Secretary.

LOCAL MATTERS.

☞ Go to John Jones, 119 Dearborn street and get your clothes cleaned and repaired. They will be well done and at prices to suit the times. [illegible] supply your wants from the [illegible]

☞ T. C. Smith & Co., Manufacturers of Brass Faucets, Beer Flange and Plumber's Cocks, Brass Castings and Copper Work, made to order, at No. 223 Washington street.
June 21-6t.

☞ Miller's Hair Invigorator—the best in use. S. T. Hinckley, agent, 302 State street.
je20-3m.

☞ If you want a good Kerosene or Coal [illegible] will give the light of eight can-

New Advertisements.

☞ C. H. SCRIVEN, *Advertising Agent, 68 Dearborn-st. is authorized to receive Advertisements for this and all the Leading Papers of the North West.* ja1-b834-y

BOARDING.—A gentleman and his wife, or two gentlemen, can obtain pleasant rooms and board at No. 12 Van Buren street. je25x1w

WANTED—One or two good Canvassers. Apply to VIRTUE & CO., No. 55 Clark street. je25x1t

WANTED—Agents Wanted.—200 active Agents wanted through Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Iowa and Wisconsin, to sell ten new and saleable articles that afford from 100 to 300 per cent profit. Papers giving this two insertions will receive one of Mendel's Great Portraits of Lincoln. Size 24 by 28 inches. Address with stamp, GARRISON & CO., Post Office Box 3871, Chicago, Ill. je25 c638 1m

REQUEST.—If the gentleman who called at my office and obtained a deed, executed by James Curtiss, E. J. Tinkham and others, to L. J. Todd, will send me his name, he will confer a favor and much oblige C. N. HOLDEN. je25x3t

WANTED—Information of JOHN THOMSON, a native of Torthorwald, Dumfrieshire, Scotland. When last heard of he was in Mattoon, Illinois. Any information regarding him will be thankfully received by his parents, James and Mary Thomson, Torthorwald, Dumfriesshire, Scotland, or by A. D. Glendinning, Office of the Ill. Cent. R. R. Co., Chicago, Ill. je25x1t

HEATING BY STEAM.—Proposals will be received until the 28th inst., for placing suitable apparatus in the new Seminary on Taylor street near Rucker street, to be heated by steam throughout. Plans of building can be examined at my office, No. 8 Masonic Temple.
je25x3t JOHN M. VAN OSDEL.

FOR SALE.—A good pair of **Family Horses and Carriage,** VERY LOW FOR CASH. The owner wishes to leave the city, and persons desiring to purchase can apply immediately at No. 100 Randolph street room No. 8. je25x1t

FOURTH OF JULY *At Hyde Park.*
A good dinner will be provided for societies or parties at 50 cents, including ice cream and tea and coffee. Swings and ice water furnished free of charge in a beautiful grove. Apply to the subscriber at Hyde Park Depot, or address him through the Chicago Post Office box No. 106.
J. W. MERRILL.
Supplies for pic nics, provisions, ice, &c., always on hand at the Depot, and furnished at Chicago prices. Fare to Hyde Park, 10 cents. je25x1t

A CARD.—The following appeared in the *Times* of a late date:
NOTICE—Postponement of J. P. Lasserre's Ball.—Mr. Mirasole being not willing to accommodate Mr. Lasserre with apartments suitable to give such a respectable party as was expected there, he has been under the necessity to postpone the same until Tuesday, June 19th, when it will be given at Mrs. Akerstrom's Room, Randolph street, near the corner of Wells.
I offered Mr. Lasserre, without pay, the use of my rooms; but when he asked to be permitted to open a bar in my elegant apartments, I declined giving my consent. The public will judge how much I am to blame, and what his party will be. Everybody knows that my pupils take no rum. MIRASOLE,
je25x1t Teacher of Dancing, 130 Madison street.

☞ Beware of the volcanic dyes that singe the hair, poison the blood, and change the color of the skin. DR. CHILTON, Chemist to the Croton Board, the head of his profession HAS ANALYZED CRISTADORO'S EXCELSIOR HAIR DYE and declares that THIS MATCHLESS DYE contains no particle of deleterious matter. Hair of any obnoxious color is INSTANTLY CHANGED to black or any shade of brown. Sold everywhere, and applied by all hair dressers. CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, New York. je25 1m

ICE PITCHERS, *Water Coolers,* FRUIT JARS, AND JELLY CANS IN GREAT VARIETY. At the City Crockery Store of [illegible] BROTHERS, NO. 72

LOST.—On Sunday Evening, on Madison or State street a Red Cashmere Scarf. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning the same to WILEY BRO'S Banking Office, corner Randolph and La Salle streets. je23x2t

DAIRY FARMS FOR SALE, **Within 30 Miles of Chicago.**
THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY have 20,000 acres of high, rolling Prairie Land, within 30 miles of Chicago, well adapted to grazing, which

Wanted.

WANTED.—Horse and Buggy wanted, for which will be paid a second-hand piano and the balance in cash. Apply to J. L. LEE, 31 Clark street. my23

WANTED—A person to take a small First Class Boarding House. Said house is mostly furnished, and the owner will take rent in board. Address Box 45, with real name and reference. je2x1m

WANTED—A Rare Chance.—To exchange 80 acres of land in Michigan for Horses. Apply to No. 59 North Clark street. my29c457 1m

WANTED—Six boys, from 12 to 16 years of age. They must be well acquainted with the city, and come well recommended. To such, steady employment will be given. Inquire on Monday morning, from 9 to 10 o'clock, at Room 3, Rice's building, 77 Dearborn street. je23x2t

COTTAGE WANTED.—Any one having a Cottage (containing not less than five rooms) in some pleasant location, contiguous to the horse cars, and who would rent it low to a permanent tenant, can hear of such a one by addressing, stating terms and locality, A. D. BRADLEY, post office box 2195. je23x2t

WANTED—The advertiser wants a situation as Shipping Clerk or Salesman in the wholesale Dry Goods or Grocery line—for either of which experience abundantly qualifies him. The best of city references will be given and a large country trade can be influenced. Address "B" box 121, post office. je22x3

WOOD WANTED.—Proposals will be received to furnish Cook County Poor-house with 150 Cords of good, sound body Oak Wood, to be delivered at the Poor-house.
The privilege will be reserved to reject all or any bids.
Proposals should be sent in on or before noon on the fifth day of July, 1860, directed to GEO. P. HANSEN, County Agent.
Chicago, June 18, 1860. je18c598-1w

WANTED FOR THE UNITED STATES ARMY.
Wanted for service on our Frontiers, young, able-bodied men, of good character, to whom will be given good pay, board, clothing and medical attendance. Also, Musicians for the third Infantry Band. Pay ranging from **$11 to $22 per Month,** ACCORDING TO MERIT.
Recruiting Rendezvous at 186 South Clark street, Chicago.
ap17-c96-3m J. W. ALLEY, Lieut. 3d Infantry.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—A first class residence with three acres of land, in Wright's Grove, near the Northern city limits. Inquire of HOSMER & PECK, No. 3 Masonic Temple. my29c458-1m

FOR SALE, or Exchange for Chicago City Property or good improved Farm within 40 or 50 miles of Chicago, a LIVERY STOCK, consisting of Horses, Carriages, Wagons, Sleighs, Harnesses, &c., &c. Address WM. SIMONSON, box 569, Chicago post office. je23x2w

FOR SALE—A very desirable residence Lot, 8 x125 feet, Northwest corner of Adams and Aberdeen street, in one of the best locations on the West Side, on easy terms. Address box 4120, or call at No. 12 North Wells street, or Southwest corner of Farquar and Desplains street. je2x w

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—The subscriber offers for sale or exchange, his **Residence at Racine, Wisconsin.**
The house is nearly new, built in the best manner, situated on the main avenue of the town. Built of wood and lined through with brick,—42 feet front, inclusive of wing; marble mantels, in each room, cellar, two wells, cistern, together with all required out buildings, good barn, wood and ash houses, &c., &c.; on ample grounds, handsomely laid out with graveled carriage and foot walks,
Variety Shade Trees, Shrubbery and Plants.
With a fine garden—eastern front of 160 feet—with fine view of Lake Michigan.
Racine is sixty miles north of Chicago, directly on the Lake with a fine elevation and perfectly healthy; about ten thousand inhabitants; fine roads, schools and churches. The schools are established and conducted upon the same principles as those of Chicago, and the town is pronounced the handsomest in Northwest. Accessible four times per day by rail and steamer. Would be sold on time, or exchanged for Chicago property, and if small balance in difference should be necessary, would be paid in cash.
WM. A. MURFEY,
je20c603 4t Tremont House, Chicago.

RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—A pleasant suburban [illegible] with ample grounds, for sale or exchange for other property. Value $12,000. Address P. O. Box 3217 [illegible]

STEAM MILL FOR SALE! The subscriber offers for sale, to close an estate, the "Galesburg Mill," a first class brick steam flouring mill with two run of four feet burrs besides a "corn run," with a new engine of abundant capacity and all the machinery in good running order. The above Mill has a good trade. It is pleasantly located, and in a wheat growing country and will be sold at a bargain. For further particulars [illegible] [illegible] situated in Como, Whiteside [illegible] of the property [illegible] for sale on easy terms, in consequence of the [illegible] of the partners. The Mill is on the banks of [illegible] burrs, and a fall of 16 feet. [illegible] pairs of 4½ feet [illegible] by the Elk Horn Creek,
A Never Failing Stream.
It is situated in one of the best wheat growing regions in the West, with railroad communication to Chicago and Fulton. For further information apply to Messrs. D. L. QUIRK & CO., Chicago, or to S. LEHMAN SMITH, on the premises. je8-c543-2m

To Rent.

TO RENT—A DOCK 105 ft. fronting on Ellsworth street, and running through to the river, between Harrison and Polk streets, to rent for two [illegible] D. OLMSTED & CO., corner of

Amusements.

McVICKER'S THEATRE. Madison street, between State and Dearborn.
Engagement of the world-renowned **RAVEL FAMILY,** GABRIEL and FRANCOIS, and the talented troupe of FORTY ARTISTS, including the Wonderful Child YOUNG AMERICA, and MARTINETTI BROTHERS, who will appear this MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 25th,
In the laughable Pantomine of the *FOUR LOVERS.*
Bib'—Gabriel Ravel....Milord Lead—Francois Ravel.
Beautiful and Classic Groupings by the Martinetti Family.
Concluding with the Comic Pantomine of **M. Dechalumeau.**
M. Dechalumeau, an Original .... Gabriel Ravel
Roquelaet, servant to M. Dechalumeau .... Francois Ravel.
Mlle Derbier .... Miss Frances.
SCALE OF PRICES.—Dress Circle and Parquett, 50 cents; 2nd Circle, 25 cents; 2nd Circle for Colored Persons, (entrance on West Alley) 15 cents; Lower Private Boxes, $6; Upper Private Boxes, $4.
☞ Doors open at 7½. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock. je25

WIGWAM. **MISS ADELINA PATTI.** Grand MUSICAL FESTIVAL FOR THE MILLION.
Last appearance in Chicago of MISS ADELINA PATTI, MADAM STRAKOSCH, SIG. BRIGNOLI, SIG. MONS. JUNCA.
The combined Choral Societies of Chicago, numbering over **100 Voices,** Have kindly consented to volunteer.
A Grand Orchestra and Military Band Has been engaged.
MR. STRAKOSCH begs leave to return his heartfelt thanks to the citizens of Chicago for the unprecedented patronage they have accorded to Miss Patti and the other Artists of this Company, and in order to afford an opportunity to those who have been unable to hear Miss Patti, Mad. Strakosch, Signor Brignoli and Monsieur Junca, and in consequence of not having been able to accommodate with seats, all who have been desirous to attend Miss Patti's Concerts and Operatic performances, he has made arrangements to give
A Grand Musical Festival,
On a scale of Grandeur and Magnificence never approached in Chicago, and never surpassed in America, at the
WIGWAM,
On Thursday Evening, June 28th.
The Choral and Orchestral Forces will amount to not less than 150 PERFORMERS.
Scale of Prices of admission:
1st.—A very limited number of Seats have been reserved in the Gallery and on the Platform, which will be numbered, will be sold at Mr. Higgin's Music Store, No. 117 Randolph street, commencing Tuesday, June 26th, at 9 A.M. at $1 00.
2d.—Admission and Seat, (but not secured) to the Gallery and Platform, 50 cents.
3d.—Promenade Tickets to the lower part of the Wigwam, 25 cents.
The 50 and 25c tickets will be sold at all the principal Hotels and Music Stores.
IMPORTANT NOTICE.—In order to avoid confusion the public are respectfully requested to provide themselves with tickets previous to the evening of the performance.

PROGRAMME:
PART I.
1. Overture by the Grand Orchestra.
2. Aria from Lucretia Borgia .... Donizetti. Sung by Monsieur Junca.
3. The Grand Duetto from Norma .... Bellini. Sung by Miss Patti and Madame Strakosch.
4. The famous Duett from "Martha" .... Flotow. Sung by Signor Brignoli and Monsieur Junca.
5. The Grand Chorus from "Elijah," .... Mendelssohn. Sung by the combined Choral Societies of Chicago, numbering over 100 voices.
6. The famous Rondo Finale, from La Somnambula .. Bellini. Sung by Miss Patti.
PART II.
1. The Grand Chorus from Semiramide .... Rossini.
2. "Within a Mile of Edinboro," Sung by Madame Strakosch.
3. "Home, Sweet Home," .... H. R. Bishop. Sung by Miss Patti.
4. Romanza from "Don Pasquale," .... Donizetti. Sung by Signor Brignoli.
5. The celebrated Quartette from "Martha" ...... Flotow. Sung by Adelina Patti, Mad. Strakosch, Sig. Brignoli and Mons. Junca.
6. The famous French National song, "La Marseillaise," Sung by Mons. Junca, accompanied by the Grand Chorus and Orchestra. [illegible] during the Revolution of 1848 on sixty successive [illegible] extraordinary success in [illegible] with the most exclaimed by the press and public [illegible] delivery of that soul-stirring National song.
Doors will open at 7 o'clock. [illegible]

Go and See Antonio & Bros's Great World Circus, BUT DON'T FORGET THE GREAT QUADRUPLE SHOW, [illegible] of the Old Church, corner Washington [illegible] consisting of the Wonders of the World Combined.
Living Human and Animal Curiosities from all parts of the Globe. Over twenty in number. All exhibited together for one price of admission.
P. S.—Ladies and Children are respectfully solicited to attend this exhibition, as it is of a moral and interesting nature. je23x3t

ANTONIO BROTHERS'

PRESS AND TRIBUNE ADVERTISING SCHEDULE

The following are the rates of advertising in the DAILY PRESS AND TRIBUNE:

One Square, (8 lines agate,) one insertion	.50
" " each subsequent day, (3t $1; $2)	.25
" " two weeks, (3w $7.)	8.00
" " one month, (2m $9.)	6.00
" " three months, (4m $16.)	12.00
" " six months, (9m $25.)	20.00
" " one year	30.00

☞ A Schedule of Prices for more space than one Square can be seen at the Counting Room.
☞ All Transient Advertisements to be paid in Advance.
☞ All changes charged 30 cents per Square.

RATES OF ADVERTISING IN WEEKLY PRESS AND TRIBUNE:
$1.00 per Square, each week, for first month.
2.00 " " for each subsequent month.
26.00 " " for one year.

Auction Sales.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON,—HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Carpets and Piano Forte AT AUCTION.
On TUESDAY, June 26th, AT 9½ O'CLOCK, we will sell at our salesrooms, No. 82 Lake street, a large and extensive assortment of Furniture and Household Goods, consisting of Sofas, Marble Top and Plain Centre and Card Tables and Stands, Whatnots, Easy Chairs, Hat trees, Tete-a Tetes, Book Cases and Secretaries, Bureaus and Washstands, with and without marble tops, Mahogany and other Bedsteads, Lounges, Wardrobes, Sideboards, Extension Dining Tables in Walnut and Oak, Rocking and Parlor Chairs of various styles, Elegant Parlor and Chamber Setts complete, French Bedsteads and Rosewood Turkish Easy Chairs, Cane Seat Chairs and Rockers, Carpets, Mirrors, and a variety of other goods.
ALSO,
One Piano Forte.
Sale positive and without reserve.
GILBERT & SAMPSON,
je23c641-2t Auctioneers.

STAFFORD & SMEDLEY, AUCTIONEERS, JOBBERS, AND *COMMISSION MERCHANTS,*
149 .... South Water Street 149
(Two doors West of Clark.)
FOR SALE ON CONSIGNMENT:—Fifty baskets Heidsieck, and other favorite brands Champaign; 20 barrels Dublin Porter and Ale, in pints; 50 bxs. Fine Tobacco; 2,000 gallons Whale Oil; 20 bbls. Turpentine; 10 bbls. Lard Oil; 10 bbls. Linseed Oil; 50 bbls. Sugar House Syrup; 40 boxes Saleratus; 25 boxes Baking Powders; 100 hf. Chests Tea; 10 bbls. Mackerel; 5 boxes Herring; 50 box [illegible] To let Soaps; 10 casks Sal Soda; 3 tons White Lead; 2 tons Snow White Zinc; 150 boxes American Double Thick Glass; 10 kegs Sup. Carb. Soda.
Also—A very superior Piano Forte. 5,000 gallons pure Cognac Brandy, in bond. The above goods we are authorized to offer at rates much less than the market, and solicit an inspection of the same.
je18 596 1w STAFFORD & SMEDLEY.

H. F. BAKER, GENERAL AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.
For the sale of all kinds of personal property real estate household goods, furniture, &c.
JAMES A. MARSHALL, Salesman,
my23'60-1y No. 58 Dearborn street.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., GENERAL AUCTIONEERS, 46, 48 & 50 DEARBORN STREET, Directly opposite the Tremont House.
WM. A. BUTTERS. [ap7'60-1y] W. HENRY BUTTERS.

Transportation.

THE WESTERN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, And Western Express Co. 1860.

To Shippers of Freight to and from the West:
Enlarged and best facilities ever presented for the consideration of Merchants, Shippers, Travelers and Emigrants
THE WESTERN TRANSPORTATION CO.
Having largely increased their Lake facilities, will be prepared, on the arrival of Canal Goods, to run during the ensuing season between
Buffalo, Chicago, Milwaukee & Racine,
Touching at intermediate ports on the Upper Lakes, the following First Class SCREW STEAMERS:

MOHAWK,	DACOTAH
FREE STATE,	GALENA,
TONAWANDA,	MENDOTA,
PLYMOUTH,	CUYAHOGA,
MAY FLOWER,	CHICAGO,
NEPTUNE,	WENONA,
MISSOURI,	MT. VERNON,

Leaving the docks at Erie Basin and foot of Michigan street, Buffalo, EVERY EVENING, (Sundays excepted), at 7 P. M. And between BUFFALO and DETROIT, via North Shore direct, the
CONCORD, DUNKIRK,
OMAR PASHA, SAGINAW,
Leaving the Dock at Erie Basin at 7 o'clock P. M. And between BUFFALO, SANDUSKY [illegible], the
MARY STEWART, ILLINOIS,
Leaving the Dock at Erie Basin at 7 o'clock P. M. And between BUFFALO and GREEN BAY, the
COMET, ROCKET,
Leaving the Dock foot of Cincinnati street, at 7 o'clock P. M. Which, running in connection with the unequaled Canal facilities of this Company, comprising
150 Boats of the Largest Class,
(Eight of which will leave Buffalo and New York daily,) and with the NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD and WESTERN, SPAULDING'S, and PEOPLE'S LINE EXPRESSES over said road, enables them to offer Merchants and Shippers these evidently superior facilities for the transportation of their freight to and from the East and West with reliability and despatch.

The Western Express,

[illegible] Lincoln, Douglas, Breckinridge, Bell, Yancey, Rhett, Davis, Toombs, Cobb, Stephens, Hunter, Mallory, Benjamin, Slidell, Mason, Wigfall, Iverson, Hill, Toombs, Cobb, Davis

Press & Tribune

MONDAY, JUNE 25, 1860.

THE LIEUT. GOVERNORSHIP.

A few politicians and newspapers in certain localities in the State are not sparing to their censures of the Central Committee for assuming the responsibility of naming VITAL JAMES, of St. Clair, for the Lieut. Governor's place on the ticket, made vacant by the withdrawal of Francis A. Hoffmann. We think the Committee did wisely in declining to call the members of the last Convention together again, and we are quite satisfied with the candidate they have presented. At the same time we have no choice of methods or men. We know that neither injustice or favoritism was intended in the selection of Mr. Jarrot, and that the committee in pursuing the course it did was influenced only by what was supposed to be the best interests of the party. We say we dissent from the action of the Committee, if it has failed, we have no objection to calling a Convention. We are confident that its result would be the confirmation of the Committee's choice; but if it would be the occasion of peace among men who labor under the delusion that they have been badly treated because no specially consulted, we have no doubt that the Committee will be willing to reconsider the action that has been taken, and commence anew. For one thing only are we anxious—that the body of the party may be permitted to know who and why we are to fill the place that when the day of voting comes, a party ticket in the ballot box may not have on then the name of JARROT, and the other half that of HOFFMANN, where by both would be defeated. The cutting vote in a body in which our strength will not be too great in any event, is too important to be thus risked.

We have not yet learned from the committee of the reasons which influenced their action. In fact we have no official notification that any action has been taken. Perhaps a letter from them setting forth the *pro* and *cons* of the whole matter, would satisfy all concerned and put an end to the strife. We commend the suggestion to those who have the power to act upon it.

THE BALTIMORE SECEDERS.

When the delegates from eight Southern States left the Charleston Convention we took occasion to say it was evident that they represented the domestic feeling in Alabama, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas and Arkansas, faithfully and fearlessly. We reprint the substance of our remarks from the PRESS AND TRIBUNE of May 7th:

"They (the seceders) are all politicians, adhere their movements, first, last, and all the time, are taken to save themselves in Alabama, and to keep their positions of leadership among their constituents. There is no doubt that Yancey of Alabama is the by-word and watch-word of the South in the confidence of the people. He has already been singled out as Gov. Fitzpatrick's successor in the U. S. Senate, and if his election is still pending, it is incredible to suppose that he would take a step which might weaken him in his own State. Alabama and Texas is another prominent political aspirant, and it is not to be supposed that he would join in a movement which bade fair to endanger his popularity at home. So of the rest. They are all demagogues, and like other demagogues they pay the strongest heed to the demagogy which prevailed in the constituencies which delegated them to Charleston. They are so firmly held up to the doctrine that Congress ought to protect slavery in the Territories by their respective States, as the Douglas delegates are held back from it by theirs. Hence the conflict at Charleston. We do not comprehend the difference between the Democracy of Illinois and the Democracy of Alabama as fairly realized and represented in the rumors and partisan dispatches which assume that the seceders do not properly represent the Democracy of Alabama. We learn from the Cotton Planter Journal published in the cotton planting region of more than five hundred, who would tolerate the Douglas heresy for an instant. It is quite fresh in the public mind, that in the South Carolina Convention there was not a mouth opened to advocate the doctrine that slavery can by any legal means be excluded from the Territory; and this was *par excellence* the 'conservative' wing of the party in that State. It is equally well known that the Arkansas Convention repudiated Douglas by an almost unanimous vote. We know, nay, less than to assert that these delegates are Fur-

seeking a re-election, would thus fly in the faces of those to whom he looks for his votes? Is it probable that Messrs. Johnson of Arkansas, Yulee of Florida, Slidell of Louisiana, Iverson of Georgia, Green of Missouri, Bayard of Delaware, and Hammond of South Carolina, who are all in the same predicament, would unite in a course of action unpopular in their respective States? Is it to be believed that the hundred or more members of the House of Representatives who have to run the gauntlet of Conventions and elections this fall would commit such folly?

Endeavoring to look at the complexion of affairs in its true light—endeavoring not to be deceived by a false security more fatal than all things else to the friends of Mr. Lincoln—we do not perceive how Mr. Douglas is to get an electoral vote from the South, unless perhaps from Missouri; and without such aid we ask his friends by whose votes he is to be elected? He is running as a stalking horse for Jeff. Davis, who will assuredly be the next President unless the vote of the Senate if no election is made by the people?

The Wide-Awakes.

The Wide-Awakes of Hartford, Conn., the original company, have issued two pamphlets containing full information concerning the history, mode of organization, uniform, &c., of that organization. There are minute descriptions of the uniform, torches and lanterns of the officers and privates. This was rendered necessary by the constant applications from all parts of the north. Communications addressed to the Secretary, Hartford, Conn., will be promptly answered. The pamphlets will be sent in response to the inquiries of the answers, will be promptly attended to.

Republican Nomination.

We have a special dispatch from Fort Wayne, Indiana, announcing the nomination of Hon. WILLIAM MITCHELL, as the Republican candidate for Congress in the 8th District of that State. The Convention was the largest and most enthusiastic political assemblage ever held in the district. The nomination is a very strong one, and will largely aid in giving Indiana to Lincoln, Hamlin and Liberty. Mr. Mitchell is represented by Hon. Charles Case, a most worthy and industrious member; but he declined a re-election. Mr. Case voted for the 160, was 1,565. Fremont beat Buchanan 772 in the district.

CONFORMING THE RAILROAD MORTGAGES.—The Wisconsin (Wis.) Patriot says: "The farmers in the vicinity of Fort Atkinson who gave mortgages in aid of the old Chicago, St. Paul and Fond du Lac Railroad, are now assessing the best way they can with the mortgagee, Several instances have been reported where the old mortgages were surrendered upon the payment in cash or otherwise with interest for twenty-five per cent. of the amount. This is by far the best way to get clear of this difficulty. Generally, the present holders of the mortgages have secured them at a large discount, and by compromising they may recover the balance without a long and expensive law suit, or delay or litigation, while the bankrupt farmer may have a chance to retrieve his position.

TRIBANON.—Mr. Burrell of Milwaukee, was fined a few days since for the offence of cursing and swearing. On the unheard of crime of setting out nine shade trees. The Prescott *Transcript* thinks that the Court, and all others interested, should see that the prisoner is not to be allowed to escape with a fine. Nine Milwaukee bricks and polished tin, the thermometer at 140 Fahr., with grit in their eyes so thick that they could not wink without striking fire.

PEKIN.—The census takers of Pekin, Tazewell county, in this State, have furnished the following statistics as the result of their labors: Population of the city, 3,705; dwelling houses, 742; stores, 49; commission houses, 8; printing offices, 2; lager beer saloons, 28; steam boats, 3; schools, 1; churches, 5; school houses, 13; pupils in attendance, 308; taxable property, $1,900,570, paying a revenue of $29,—

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

Progress of the Campaign—Where is the Enemy?—Republican Fort—Lincoln—The Japanese Embassy—Mr. Chesnut's Charles, etc.

[Correspondence of the PRESS and Tribune.]

NEW YORK, June 21, 1860.

The worst misfortune that can befall an organization and progress of a great reform, is, or, if, in the want of an enemy nearly equal in strength,—the not having a definite and continually recurring object. The inevitable result of the knowledge that a disciplined, ever watchful foe is constantly on the alert to discover its weak points, and to take advantage of a moment's lethargy. Such is the evil now most to be dreaded by the Republican party of the North. The utter captivity and demoralization of the Democracy is not what we wish at present. We want them to make a last and somewhat united struggle; to defer the death grapple until the time when we shall have made Lincoln a the President elect of the United States. Republicanism, like all other noble ideas, thrives by opposition, and the more it meets its adherents grow rusty while they remain unused and unneeded in their scabbards.

These sentiments naturally flow from an observance of the condition of political affairs in this city. The fighters of our cause here should be tired of pushing forward the opposition, and rushing to the attack, where the whole thing is a sham fight, and no champions sound the defiant bugle on our side. There are very many of impediments may prove our worst impediment. For weeks we have hopefully waited for the Balimore Convention. Now it is over, yet the telegraph brings us no comforting news. Yet, if the Democrats do not, the Republican Fort ought to be ready. Our ammunition should be in the magazine, our guns ready to place upon the ramparts, our sentinels on the watch, our hearts and hopes in this way, we would gain the advantage of the real engagement, and so riddle her hulk with shot and shell, that she will become an easy access,—go down with all sails flying, never to rise again.

So there is in New York a temporary cessation of campaign excitement. We are waiting action on the other side, and you will see the war from Michigan, Maine, Ohio, Illinois, Wether the leadership of the foe is given to Douglas, Breckinridge, or Davis, we should be have a general at our head, whose name and virtues alone will bear us on to conquest.

Meanwhile, the business part of the campaign are going rapidly forward. Among the numerous new publications, Lincoln biographies, and text-books, that are published or advertised, I will mention two not being supplied by editors of the *Tribune*. One is *Fox's* REPUBLICAN TEXT BOOK, *for the Campaign of* 1860. This will contain, as its title indicates, a thoroughly compilation by Mr. William Fox, of the principles of Republicanism, the facts from which they are derived, and the speeches from developing and illustrating the same. Published by A. B. Burdick, 115 Nassau street. Price in paper covers, 25 cents; in cloth covers, 50 cents. Without doubt this work will be the indispensable text book of all Republican speakers. Fox's own reputation as a thinker, writer, and talker for the cause, and the long ago enlisted, is a sufficient guarantee of the completeness and accuracy of his text-book. I am unable to give you the exact title of the second book alluded to, but it is being compiled by Horace Greeley himself, aided by that indefatigable man of facts and figures, and *Tribune* editor statistician, Oliver Ap of the *Tribune* Almanac from the inception—Greeley's brother-in-law—John F. Cleveland. Upon this production is to be a "Political Reference Book" for the use of politicians at large, and with the additions that may be made from year to year, will undoubtedly take a foremost rank among publications of its class.

I mention these books because all political weapons are of value in the coming war against Republican organ of the West.

The Metropolitan Hotel, going with half a thousand Japanese and American bunners warring from its windows, makes Broadway intersection from afar off, and the Mongolians within have become the talk of the city, to the exclusion of all other interests. The Oriental visitors are pleasing and doing, have been so thoroughly exploited by the great journals appearances, that they are all as familiar to your readers as the name of the famous Tommy himself. I see the Japanese daily in my walks, and have talked with many of them, and yet can say nothing to you about them that will be new. I see the Japanese in the parlors, the Opera, accompanied by Tommy and the Secretary of Legation, and the matinees preferred residence on Washington Square, in the upper part of this island. This *late* company will be the most decisive entertainment they have yet enjoyed, and will inspire the pen of a Dickens to a more graphic display of "wealth, fashion, beauty," etc., etc. Mr. Mordecai Manuel Noah, the author and orator of the Reception Hall at the Metropolitan to be celebrated in the City of New York, Tuesday, August 16th, 1860, is a man of Jewish descent, and possessing the eloquence of epicurism. This Dean Richmond, everybody says, has the Democracy of New York in his pocket! Then there is the immortal Captain Ryanders—beautiful bird—one of the most influential men in the Convention. The Captain does not look the shoulder-hitter, by any means, being a slim, well-dressed fand man who would be taken by a stranger for a Yankee vender of wooden nutmegs. Then for anything else Sanford E. Church, the Only Gammon of the delegation, is large, handsome man, with that peculiar complacent, confidence look which marks Horace F. Clark—a look expressive of a lacking in self assumedly, as the knowing ones say he will Douglas, of whom he now presents the firmest friend in the delegation. But John Cochrane is the flower of the flock, and at the same time is the most and direct representative. A politician who openly asks colleagues his own easy virtues! Well have the Democracy crow from called Sofia. They are as slippery as eels. The fate of the Democratic party depends upon their action, upon points as to the merits which everybody else has already decided, and yet they have not yet determined their course, and it is almost impossible for even your Illinois delegates to resist from treely expressing their opinions in regard to the politicians this displayed.

Judge Dokey of your State is here as a delegate. He is very quiet, and exceedingly modest like in all his demonstrations. The last time I saw him at a public meeting he was seated in a pew, where he was crazy with enthusiasm for the Union cause. Their enthusiasm has vanished and left no traces of its existence. He is as quiet and modest as a Quaker, and nearly as silent.

The Alabama seceding delegations have room at the Gilmore House. They are a fine looking set of men, and, I should say, a very proud, very marked intellectual man among them. They remain passive spectators of all that passes, preparing themselves for decisive action when the proper opportunity arrives. They deny emphatically that they are disunionists, "we are fire-eaters, that's all." They are less wide in their talk than I had gone to meet them. They say the whole issue between Douglas and us may be put into a nut-shell—Shall he first proclaimed then the arbitrament of the Supreme Court, and then, when that arbitrament was made, referred to abide by it—that he has cheated us by a trick which he himself invented? They disclaim any personal feeling towards Douglas, and seem to be actuated by the highest feelings in their course. His impossible you see from Michigan, Maine, Ohio, and Illinois, by these men, as compared with the howling Squatterism Democrats. The Seceders now sail, and I am constrained to regret, mistake in leaving the Convention at Charleston, since, by so doing, you have played directly into the hands of Douglas. They are deeply chagrined at this result of their action.

Whatever other letter-writers may say about the Democratic Convention, I do not think it has been seriously under consideration by any of the Republicans of this Metropolis, for the reason that the prospect of Douglas's nomination has by all parties been deemed certainly imminent. If a separate Convention is held at all, it will be one in which the bulk of the whole South will participate.

There is a phase of the history of the Convention, if properly presented, would cause a blush of shame to tinge the cheek of every Northern man who has any sympathy for Southrons. I refer to the efforts of the Squattlers to force the Southern men to know or confess they have always been to slavery. A delegate from Massachusetts delivered a speech in Convention, to-day, to a Southern delegate as a man who had learned his minister out of his church for preaching abolition sermons." Men will tell you that they have never met a Southern man as doughfaces, and they ask whether they are to be unshaded by the Southern delegates from obloquy in advocating her cause. Northern men are frequently heard asserting that Democ has been down for slavery from any South ern statesman in our history. This disgusting proclivity to be what we have to say, occasionally relieved by a display of genuine Northern pluck, but such instances are few.

As I write, the air is rent with the cheers of the Squatterites, who are listening to words of comfort from some of their orators. They are telling the Southern delegates, I suppose, I think, by these meetings, to influence the action of the Convention, but they are mistaken. WALDO.

Second Letter.

BALTIMORE, Thursday morning, June 21, 1860.

Last night the irrepressible conflict was at its highest pitch. Hundreds of Douglas men in front of the Gilmore House, their buildings are near to each other, and the cheers for Douglas, King, of Missouri, was the loudest, and the Douglas men, by virtue of the 3/4 of the anti-Douglas meeting. To my surprise, I found a very large and very decent crowd. The main speaks of the arguments of the Southern men, and the cheers, which proved true to the principles of the party which they represent, and disapproved that he was the only man that could beat Lincoln, but he was not the only one that could save the Union, and that Mr. Douglas's speeches would be made—you know what Douglas's speeches are. Yet, I know the great prejudices and latent passions of the Democracy, and the irrepressible conflict will have trade, and the irreversable exclusion of all other parties, and the Democracy for admission under any circumstances whatever. And pledged to the admission of Douglas, and that he was under a secret obligation to the other Southern states, to support the enrcment with slavery in the States. "Doesn't Douglas, if elected President, veto any bill that shall not endure half slave and half free?" Yes, and he would veto any bill that Abraham Lincoln, Governor of Springfield, in 1854, would have signed, and the "Fugitive Slave Law?" Said Richardson of Illinois, "Who is Lincoln?" "Who is Lincoln?" "Who is Lincoln?" yelled the crowd. "Do you know who

THE CAMPAIGN IN ST. LOUIS.

The Young Men Awake.

[From the Missouri Democrat, 21st.]

If any man heretofore doubted that St. Louis is the Gibraltar of freedom in the slave State of Missouri, or that the Republican party of this city is a strong and powerful party, we think no doubt is no longer after witnessing the turn out last night of the hearts of the best young men of St. Louis, to form a gala procession, and to give character to their presence at Mercantile Library Hall to the complete organization of the Young Men's Republican Club of St. Louis.

At an early hour in the evening, the large Hall begins to fill, rockets are filling the sky, and enlivening music from Kent's Silver Band is heard in the streets as we wend our way to torchlight procession from the Sixth Ward. Gleams in silvers of dim procession with the large banner of the "Young Men's Lincoln and Hamlin Club," bearing the glorious motto "Our Country—Our Duty—Our Right." The enthusiasm of the Sixth Ward Club, with its patriotic mottoes, was also carried in the procession. After parading through the principal streets, joining the Lincoln Club, and a visit to pay by the Iron Mountain Railroad cars, and cheering and being cheered by the crowd in and the illuminated Republican Headquarters at the Mercantile, the procession was so large in length reached the hall about nine o'clock. The Turners, the Wide Awakes, and citizens generally, gave conclusive evidence here that the Republican party, indeed, and warmed up from fall of enthusiasm.

Eloquent speeches were made by Mr. Nelson of Indiana, Mr. Mc. Gardner, Mr. Gratz Brown, and the good time was kept up until a late hour.

Fred. Douglas' Idea of a Gentleman.

Fred. Douglas' Paper, in an article on Gentlemen, has the following:

Great curiosity seems to exist on the question of the moral character and habits of the Prince of Wales. Gentlemen, Capitalists, Lords, Bishops, and the language will say nothing about the Prince's morals, but, if he be a man, he will, with certain associates, had come for the purpose of visiting his uncle, Mr. Buchanan, at Washington, not being quite due to understand the political complexion of the Democrats, and to let the matter, and insisted that the gentle Capt. Ryanders should be his chaperon. A long apology consisted in excusing himself on the supposition that he was being drunk, and was cajoled by the assertion that he was drunk, and he blood, three hundred years old, flowed in Cap. Henry's veins, and he was a gentleman that also this man's ancestors were Tuggs, Custom House at Detroit, The Spirit of Tiedemann, where throat-cutting Capt. Henry in the Custom House at Detroit, Capt. Henry is a gentleman, although he does get drunk, and he proposed that the Prince of Wales, if he heard a Southern clergyman eulogize Preston Brooks in a public meeting, should be assaulted and nearly murdered an unarmed man with a loaded cane, and that Southern ladies, in platoons of crinoline, should be present at a vermilion lips for Preston Brooks to kiss, as a sign of their high and nearly approved of the rigest schoolgy, professional statesman, and most honorable, and most Christian, and most their appreciation of this Carolina gentleman, and that Southern men in public places should be forcibly kicked out of the Prince's presence, and forcibly kicked out of the Prince's presence, and forcibly kicked out of the Prince's presence, and

rumors and partisan dispatches which assume that the seceders do not properly represent [illegible] and

It is a matter of public notoriety that the State Convention of Alabama contained only *twelve* delegates out of more than five hundred, who would tolerate the Douglas heresy for an instant. It is quite fresh in the public mind, that in the South Carolina Convention there was not a mouth opened to advocate the doctrine that slavery can by any legal means be excluded from a Territory; and this was *par excellence* the 'conservative' wing of the party in that State. It is equally well known that the Arkansas Convention repudiated Douglasism by an almost unanimous vote. How senseless then to assert that these delegates are running ahead of their constituents in the advocacy of extreme measures. The Democratic party has split on the rock of slavery and lies stranded beside the wreck of old Whiggery!"

How well subsequent events have realized these prognostications we leave the reader to determine. Not only have the States above named seceded again, and thus adhered to their disagreement, but they have carried off all but the merest fraction of their brethren of the South, who have followed them even at the expense of destroying the only thoroughly pro-slavery party in the Union. Mr. Douglas' strength at the South is thus shown, in each State, to be something after the pattern of the Danite party in Illinois. Missouri alone maintains anything like a respectable show for the squatter chieftain, and her friendship is more than balanced by the secession of California and Oregon—the only Northern States which are counted on as certain to cast their electoral votes for the Democratic nominee this year.

To adopt the language of the "old public functionary," in his Silliman letter, "it is "amazing that any one could ever have "thought differently." We may assume that nine-tenths of the delegates to both Conventions are professional politicians. Out of the twenty-two from Illinois not more than TWO, probably not more than *one*, can be exempted from this category. Among the ten from Wisconsin not a single man can be found who is not an aspirant for popular favor. The same remark applies to the delegates from Indiana, Iowa and Minnesota. We know the men, and we know that whereof we affirm. Shall we suppose that the persons sent to the National Democratic Convention from Alabama and Virginia are such sublime adherents of a dogma, that they will follow it to the ruin of their own popularity and influence at home? Even if they were disposed to commit *felo de se* at Charleston, they would never have been been allowed to do it a second time at Baltimore. Seven weeks have transpired since the adjournment at the former place. The delegates have all visited their constituents; they have all had opportunity to learn the wishes of those who gave them their commissions. Those who took part in the secession at Charleston have all been sent back by the regular organization of the party, except in two States which refused utterly to have anything more to do with "National Democracy," and dispatched their delegates to an antagonistic Convention at Richmond. Those who adhered to the remains of Democracy—those who "stuck to the ship," and talked of going down on the last timber—have also had conferences, anxious and prolonged no doubt, with their neighbors and constituents. They have had abundant time to consider the question in all its phases. The question itself has been of such magnitude, has been so overmastering in its importance to the people, that no man who carried the vote of his district could have failed to learn exactly what was desired of him and exactly what it would be safe or unsafe for him to do. Is it to be supposed that the delegates from Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee found an inclination among their constituents to support Douglas, and *then* took the responsibility of going against him? Is it to be supposed that they would have dared to take a step involving the utter ruin of the party, without feeling the assurance that the people wanted it done?

Further than this. All persons will concede that, however treacherous and unfaithful the delegates in a Democratic Convention may be, members of Congress are not apt to run counter to the wishes of their constituents in so important a matter as the nomination of a candidate for the Presidency. But it is a fact upon which Douglas has reared two-thirds of his strength in the North, that Senators and Representatives alike from all the Slave States have united in opposing his pretensions and reading him out of the party. Is it supposed that Mr. Mason of Virginia, whose term of office is about expiring, and who is anxiously

Galena Advertiser that on Saturday last, at Hazel Green, Wis., two little girls named Mary [illegible] the other insensible.

MICHIGAN.—The Republican State Committee of Michigan have extended an invitation to CARL SCHURZ of Wisconsin to visit the State during the campaign, and spend a few days in addressing the people, and he has accepted the invitation. The time of his visit has not yet been announced, but it will probably be at an early day.

FIRE.—The planing mill of Boyaken & Blake, Decatur, this State, was destroyed by fire on Sunday night. The mill has not been running for some time, and the fire was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary. The loss is about $7,000, with no insurance.

RE ESTABLISHED.—The Postoffice at Paloma, Adams county, in this State, was discontinued by the department some time since, has been re-established, and B. W. Gray appointed Postmaster.

Personal Editorial Controversy.

The Louisville *Courier* of Thursday contains a history of another personal difficulty between gentlemen of the press. The parties are Col. W. G. Overton of the Louisville *Courier* and Wm. E. Hughes Esq., of the *Democrat*. The difficulty originated in the following paragraph, which appeared in the *Courier* last Saturday:

"The Louisville *Democrat* yesterday contained an impertinent allusion to one of the editors of this paper. Its insolence only equals its dishonesty. There is neither truth nor honor in the men who conduct that paper. But a few days since they reproduced from the Cincinnati *Enquirer* a slanderous article about the Louisville *Courier*. The writer in the *Enquirer* wrote a willful lie, and the editors of the *Democrat* republished it, knowing it was a lie. In both cases its origin was in malice and meanness. But we are not surprised; it is characteristic of the persons who control both papers."

In reply to this the *Democrat* of Sunday published an article which the *Courier* editor chose to consider personally offensive. He wrote a note to Mr. Hughes, demanding "a prompt disavowal." Mr. Hughes replied as follows:

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 18, 1860.

MR. W. G. OVERTON—SIR:—The paragraph referred to was in reply to an insulting equib in the *Courier*. We shall take pleasure in considering the request when the editor of the *Courier* has placed us in the proper position by a withdrawal of that language.

WM. E. HUGHES.

Col. Overton, not at all satisfied, employed as his friend Col. Allen, who informed Mr. Hughes by letter that his reply was not satisfactory, and asked him to name a place and time outside of Kentucky, where, &c.

To this Mr. Hughes sent the following answer:

LOUISVILLE, June 19th, 1860.

MR. JOHN ALLEN—SIR: You say that my note of the 18th is not satisfactory, and you request, on the part of Mr. Overton, that I name a place and time where and when I will receive a note from him.

Sir, Mr. Overton has no claims whatever on me. Without any just provocation, he wrote and published a personally insulting paragraph in relation to the editors of the *Democrat*, in the *Courier* of last Saturday. I made only such a reply as its character demanded. Unless it shall be withdrawn, I shall neither withdraw my reply nor recognize any claim of its authority upon me by naming a time and place for receiving a communication from him.

WM. E. HUGHES.

To this Col. Overton replied:

JEFFERSON, IND., Tuesday, June 19.

Your note of 10t allows me no other reply than to request you to make arrangements with my friend Col. Allen, for a meeting at such place and time as may suit your convenience, to adjust the difficulties beetween us.

Very respectfully, G. W. OVERTON.

Which called out the following rejoinder.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 19, '60.

MR. OVERTON—SIR: My answer to Mr. Allen's note of yesterday, is a sufficient answer to yours to-day. It is at any rate all you will get. So you may make the most of it.

WM. E. HUGHES.

This closed the correspondence. The *Courier* adds the following personal commentary:

With this abrupt reply which is characteristic of Mr. Hughes, but which no gentleman would have penned, the correspondence, as a matter of course, ceased.

His reasons for refusing satisfaction in the mode we believe most proper for the adjustment of personal difficulties, are unexplained. But as it is clear that they published a falsehood about the editors of the *Courier*, and had neither the magnanimity to disavow it, or the manliness to account for it, we have only to say in conclusion, that to his well earned reputation of a liar he now adds that of a coward.

[From the New-Yorker, July 30th, 1859.]

Among desirable articles, we may name as foremost the want of a useful glue, easy of use, and of general and universal application to the repair of furniture, crockery, shell-work and other serviceable and ornamental purposes. The prime qualities of a good glue are immediate readiness for use at all times and reliability as a hold-fast. And this is the article which Mr. H. C. Spalding has been so fortunate as to introduce. In convenient bottles with a handy brush; Spalding's Prepared Glue requires no day's preparatory softening in water; no heating for use, and no tedious delays to secure its junction and cohesion—being held in solution chemically, and capable of being applied instantly, and to every variety of work and requirement. Spalding's Glue thus proves itself to be a true Household Friend, and will be welcomed heartily in all parts of the country. We have given it a trial, and we have found it quick as hunger in taking hold, and firm as death in holding fast.

Next Monday evening the grand [illegible] program of the Reception Ball at the Metropolitan is to be experienced. By the way, the Common Council's Committee, having in charge the ex- [illegible] insultingly snubbed [illegible] York Press since the commencement [illegible] fair supplies of duties. They [illegible] reception cards; lock themselves [illegible] luxurious committee rooms at the hotel, get drunk from morning till night, and avow that they will let the papers, "who have maligned their characters so continuously," see that they can get along without them in playing the part of hosts.

This morning the Princes of the Embassy have definitely decided not to leave New York until they leave in the Niagara for their own country.

The members of the Church of the Puritans (Rev. Geo. B. Cheever, D. D.,) have taken a step in the direction of woman's rights reform, by voting, last evening, to allow female members to cast ballots on all questions arising in executive church session. They also decided to send their Pastor to Europe, and he will leave on the 14th of next month. All this was in private session and has not yet transpired here.

The *World* newspaper is a little heavy, though a handsome sheet, typographically considered. Its editorials, as yet, have been of that class which, as Mr. Charles F. Briggs says of it, make us long for another and a better world!

LAUNCELOT.

THE BALTIMORE WAR.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 20.

All Baltimore supposed, when they rose this morning, that at least the preliminary step in the solution of the Convention riddle would be taken before nightfall; but, alas! Night has fallen, and so have the hopes of many a good Democrat. This delay is certainly most damaging to the party here, however it may work elsewhere. The old heads of the party having become alarmed, are earnestly counseling the adoption of a compromise platform, and the immediate nomination of some new man. The two leading Democratic papers here, the *Exchange* and the *Sun*, reflect severely upon the course of the man-worshippers, and say the integrity of the party demand his sacrifice. The American organs—the *Patriot*, *Clipper* and *American*, evince anxiety that Douglas should be nominated. There is no Douglas paper here except a poor, sickly thing, published weekly. I do not think I am mistaken in saying that the great mass of the influential and reflecting Democracy of this city, and of Maryland, are opposed to the nomination of Douglas. In the latter event, the Americans hope to get a large show of this vote for Bell and Everett. The assertion, the other day, of the home organ of Guthrie, the Louisville *Courier*, that Douglas would lose Kentucky by from 20,000 to 30,000 votes, is being circulated here with great effect upon the frightened class of Democrats named. They are pleading awfully for the taking up of any body to "harmonize the party."

After the second adjournment to-day without doing anything, Jim Brooks, of the New York *Express*, admitted that the Democratic party had "gone to pot." The Americans say there is some hope that he will now support Bell and Everett, his first love having gone to an untimely end.

The main topic on the streets to-day has been the proceedings of the Committee on Credentials. It sits with closed doors, but outsiders get an occasional inkling of what is going on. There have already been three fights before it, and two duels generated. This naturally gives a spice to its proceedings, and the speculations going out of the duels are contesting ground in the public mind, with those as to the probabilities of the seceding delegates obtaining their seats. The feeling between the two sectional factions of the party are understood to have been greatly exasperated by what has transpired to-day, of the discussions of the Committee. Criminations and recriminations are said to have been freely indulged in, and the "irrepressible conflict" to have raged fiercely. The strongest for Douglas among the Gulf States seems to be Louisiana. The Douglas delegation from that State is headed by Pierre Soule, the brilliant ex Senator. The Georgia and Alabama Douglas delegations do not represent as many votes as Ike Cook's delegation did. They style themselves, as Ike's crew did, the "National Democracy." It is very easy to see how Douglas could be nominated by a two-third vote, if the bogus delegates are admitted, for he would only want a dozen or two then to nominate; but New York is not going to split the party in that manner. In such a case Douglas could not get an electoral vote in the South.

Now the main question is, will New York (for she has everything in her own hands) stick to Douglas to the bitter end? Every Squatterite here swears it, but I don't believe it. The position of that delegation is just about this: they will adhere to Douglas until they see that their vote will nominate some other man and then they will discover, all at once, that Douglas cannot be nominated!

This New York delegation is an interesting crew. They sit immediately in front of the Chair, ranged in four or five rows, being seventy in number, and every face stamped with the unmistakable impress of Tammany Hall. Dean Richmond is a large, fat animal man, with a bottle-nose, who looks the very impersonation

about what speeches would be made—you know what Squatterism is and how it works. The lowest prejudices and basest passions of the [illegible] appealed to, and [illegible] inter State slave trade, and the irrevocable exclusion of any slave State hereafter applying for admission under any circumstances whatever. And pledged to the ultra theories of Spooner, and that he was under a secret obligation to favor the interference by general government with slavery in the States. "Doesn't he say," said one speaker, "that the Union *shall* not endure half slave and half free?" "Didn't he draw up with his own hand," said Gov. King, "resolutions at Springfield, in 1854, demanding the repeal of the Fugitive Slave Law?" Said Richardson of Illinois, "Who is Lincoln? Do you know who Lovejoy is?" "Yes," yelled the crowd. "Do you know who Codding is?" "No," was the response. "Well, I will tell you," said Richardson. "He is the only Republican in Illinois who dare speak out everywhere what he thinks. He is the only Republican in Illinois who dare speak what he thinks. He is the confidential friend of Lincoln; and he openly advocates negro suffrage, but he won't let Lincoln advocate it, although he knows that Lincoln is all sound on that question. *Lincoln is pledged to Codding's platform of negro equality!*" But this is only a mere sample of the Squatter speakers last night.

Judge Dixon of Wisconsin.

When Judge Dixon was elected to the Supreme Bench in Wisconsin by the votes of the pro-slavery men and a few Republicans, he was instantly claimed as a Douglasite. The Madison *Journal* disposes of that claim as follows:

Judge Dixon's position is such that he cannot be expected to take an active part in the political questions of the day. The Judge, whose office it is to decide impartially between man and man, is withheld, by obvious reasons of propriety, from participating in the maneuvering and drill of a Presidential canvass. But Judges have the same right to entertain decided views on the political questions of the day, and the same interest in a wise and honest administration of the government, as other men. When their opinions are misrepresented by politicians, in order to prop up a failing and wicked cause, we can see no reason why such misrepresentations should not be corrected. We therefore take the occasion to say that we have good reason to believe—we might make the statement much stronger without deviating from the truth—that Judge Dixon does not favor the election of Douglas—that, on the contrary, he fully approves of the principles set forth in the Chicago platform—and that his choice for the next President of the United States is Abraham Lincoln of Illinois, a gentleman who is not understood to be particularly acceptable to the friends of Mr. Douglas.

One of the Tylers Heard From.

John Tyler writes a letter to the Richmond *Enquirer*, in explanation of the statement that he had advocated a dissolution of the Union. He said that he thought the success of either the Bell and Everett ticket, the Lincoln, and Hamlin or one bearing Mr. Douglas' name, "would be fatal to every institution of the South in the Union, whether political, social moral or religious, through the predominating and *all absorbing* influence of the North in possession of the Government, and an absolute control of the Union at once arising." Mr. Tyler concludes as follows: "I, for one, will not consent to be made the echo of Abolitionism by any party whatever. I will uplift the standard of patriotism even against party organization. Live or die, survive or perish, I will stand over the graves of my ancestry, by the hearthstones of my relatives and by the side of my friends—*all, all here in James City, Charles City and New Kent*—and defend the one and the other against all enemies whatever, whether they appear as compromisers of my rights under the Constitution and in the Union, or as Republican Abolitionists—*whether they consist of Northern oppressors or of Southern traitors*. In six months we shall know whether the ominous junction of twenty-five millions of non-slaveholders, North and South, has been formed, tearing the Constitution into shreds, in order that they may obliterate with brute force the rights and interests secured by that great charter of liberty and freedom to the two millions of slaveholders in the Southern States. In six months we shall know whether a war will not have to be raised at the South, similar to that of the Revolution, between the Patriots and the Tories. In that brief time we shall know whether it will not be necessary, as it was then, to purge the political atmosphere of the South through a baptism of blood. The '*Constitutional Unionists*' of this day may find themselves in the predicament of the '*British Unionists*' of that day. My 'funeral' may then come; but if perish I must, let me fall under the folds of the patriot flag. '*If this be treason, make the most of it.*'"

Supposed Suicide of an Ex-Mayor of New Orleans.

[From the Pickayune of Tuesday.]

The disappearance of Charles M. Waterman, Ex-Mayor of the city, is the topic of intense interest. Mr. Waterman had a universal acquaintance and many warm friends. He left his residence on Thursday last, and has not since been heard of. Circumstances have since transpired to show that he was laboring under great nervous excitement, and was in deep distress of mind. A note which he left has given rise to the painful belief that he meant to destroy himself, and nothing has transpired to relieve the apprehension. When he left he was certainly in a state of distraction to give grounds for fearing the worst.

The failure of the respectable and old established firm of which he was a member, which went to protest on the day of his disappearance was the culminating calamity to which distraction is traced. He was a man of acute sensibilities, great pride of character and position, and quick impulsiveness of action, liberal, warm hearted and highly esteemed.

Since writing the above, we learn that, at 8 o'clock on Thursday evening, a hat was found on board the Second District ferry boat, plying to Algiers, which was this morning brought to the Second District Police Station, and is fully identified as belonging to Mr. Waterman. It was marked with his initials. Boats have been engaged, and a force employed to search the river and both banks for his body.

Mr. Buchanan's hand was again put forth to bring the influence of the Treasury to assist his machinations in that city against the "People's party" in a later election. It [illegible] of the Postoffice [illegible] two presses in Philadelphia and to organize a third party to divide, in hope of defeating the opposition to the Administration.

It is shown by the testimony of the employees of the Executive—most reluctant and partial witnesses—that the high functionaries of the government at Washington connived at fraudulent charges for this printing, by which $75,000 was paid for it when only $20,000 was earned—that the contractor was compelled to divide these profits and permit the disposition of the greater part in accordance with arrangements made by the officers in the Departments upon consultation with Mr. Buchanan, and that these arrangements provided for the disbursement of the gains made on the contract, legal and illegal, to subsidize the presses suborned in Philadelphia, and to furnish means to organize a third party to operate on the elections through its corrupted managers.

The evidence reported by Mr. King to the Senate establishes the fact that the executive printing for all the departments was disposed of in the same manner; Attorney General Black drawing up the private contracts between the contractors and the recipients of the administration bounties, who were engaged by them to subserve the interests of the givers of the bounty, through the public press, without doing any portion of the public work from which it was derived. The whole transaction shows that the officers of the government to whom the power of making contracts for its benefit is confided, were in collusion with the contractors to cheat the government, and taking the lion's share, with the approbation of the President himself, to be employed in bribing the press and carrying on corrupt intrigues with party leaders to betray their confiding partizans into the false position of fighting for an administration to which they are opposed.

I have referred to these instances of the interposition of the federal Administration to defeat the suffrages of the people by corrupt control of the polls, and reduce the House of Representatives to subserviency, to show the motive of my resistance and the importance of the contest from which I have emerged. Impressed with the conviction that the money, the official influence, and the opportunities for organizing force and fraud which the government puts within the reach of the President have all been exerted to control the popular elections, and my own among the rest, I felt it my duty to defend the rights of my constituents, as conferred on me, in assisting them against the formidable and growing abuses of Executive power. I consider Mr. Barret as a mere instrument in the hands of the antagonists of free principles and the purity of elections in the St. Louis district.

He did not raise the Democracy, prostrated under its accomplished leader in 1856, by a vote of six thousand to two thousand, suddenly at the next election to seven thousand, its opponent still holding not only the vote of the previous election, but a gain in proportion to the increase of population. It was the power that marched an army to vote in Kansas, that planted a colony around the Custom House in Detroit to kill off Mr. Howard in Michigan; that filled the frigates in the Philadelphia Navy Yard with seventeen hundred caulkers, candle-holders, and oakum pickers, like the concealed troops in the Trojan horse, to carry the city; that brought the myrmidons to the polls in St. Louis to put under foot its rightful suffrage. It cannot be doubted that the power which detained our army in Kansas to control its elections, when it should have been employed in suppressing rebellion and unbridled license in Utah, and by this delay exposing our army to the rigors of a winter march in the Rocky Mountains, and starvation from want of provisions, would have little hesitation in selling out the contracts for the supply of that army to overthrow the only representative of free principles from a Southern State. This, the mass of proof adduced to the committee and the House made manifest.

The official city census giving the names and residence of the voters, compared with the poll, books recording the names to which the ballots were assigned by their numbers, proved that more than the majority claimed by Barrett were derived from sources not entitled to vote, and every subsequent election has confirmed the proof against the votes challenged in detail, by the evidence of frauds in the several wards, and of that established generally by the showing of the census. Yet this triple proof could not shake the Democratic phalanx of the South, for whose behalf the Administration has sought to destroy the efficacy of popular suffrage, and subject majorities to minorities. You owe the restoration of your rights to a few Northern Democratic Representatives, and a few members of the American party in the House from the South, who have boldly encountered prejudices in uniting with the Republican Representatives to vindicate the right of suffrage against the attempts of Executive corruption.

They saw the fatal tendencies of the partial success of corruption, bringing in fraudulently returned Representatives from several districts, in the convulsions produced at the opening of this Congress in effecting its organization. The shameful scenes which have brought disgrace on the government throughout the world, as an abortive anarchy, are justly attributed to the power wielded by the Executive through spurious Representatives, brought in by corruption to defy their constituencies.

To the American, Democratic and Republican Representatives in Congress, who have aided in the restoration of the rights of my constituents, and in unmasking the frauds by which they were violated, I have nothing to offer except the homage of my enduring gratitude.

FRANK P. BLAIR.

Washington City, June, 1860.

A MISSISSIPPI WIDOW.—A young Mississippi widow is said to have spent at a single dry goods house, in Memphis, Tennessee, last year, for the adornment of her person, $3,835. An exchange thinks she must be very anxious to supply the place left vacant by the dear departed.

QUEER DOINGS.—A party of males and females were arrested on the streets of Portsmouth, Ohio, the other day, the females being dressed in male attire and the men in petticoats. Their object was to have a little fun.

AUTHENTIC NEWS FROM JAPAN.

[Correspondence of the Hartford Courant.]

MR. EDITOR: In these times of alarming rumors [illegible] information of a favorable kind from that region seems so desirable that I take the liberty of sending you for publication the following extract from a letter to day received by the overland mail *via* San Francisco, from my brother-in-law, Rev. S. R. Brown—one of the missionaries of the Reformed Dutch Church of New York, now residing at Kangawa. Mr. B., who has been at Kanagawa with his family and other members of his party, for six or eight months past, writes from that place thus, under date of April 14th, 1860: "You will hear through the papers probably, of the late murders at Yokuhama. Two Dutch sea captains were brutally butchered by some unknown Japanese in the most public street of Yokuhama, just after dark, on the 26th of February last. It was a fearful piece of butchery. They were quiet, inoffensive men, just going out for a stroll in the street previous to putting off to their vessels. One of them was sixty years old, and left a family consisting of a wife and five children in Holland. Since that, on the 26th of March, a murderous assault was made on the Prince Regent as he was proceeding with his retinue from his own to the Emperor's palace. Several of the Prince's men were cut down on the spot by an attacking party of twenty men, and three of their own number were killed likewise by the Prince's followers. Shots were fired into the Regent's armor, and he was wounded in two places, but not mortally. In consequence of this affair, and of other signs of conspiracy on the part of one of the princes of royal blood, called the Prince of Mito, against the present government, occasioned by the recent changes in the foreign policy of the country, the government has redoubled its vigilance to put a stop to the assassination of foreigners, as well as to protect itself against internal enemies. Last week I spent ten days at Yeddo, at Mr. Harris', by his invitation, going up as his chaplain, and when I was there he had a guard of twenty *Yaku yings*, or armed officers, at his house. Since the attack on the Regent, his guard has been doubled, as well as that of all the foreign Legations. Besides this, we are honored here with a guard at every foreign house except one.

"The government has put up a guard-house at our front gate, and keeps five Yakunyings there night and day. When we go out at any time we can have an armed officer to accompany us, if we choose. A new official from Yeddo, with his suite, has paid us a visit to-day, to see if our defences are all right."

Hoping that the above may have the effect to allay the fears of some of your readers who have friends residing at Japan, I am

Yours Respectfully, D. E. BARTLETT.

ASYLUM HILL, Hartford, June 18, 1860.

Arrest of the Supposed Murderer of Prof. Henry T. Crawley.

[From the Cincinnati Commercial.]

We have to announce the arrest of the supposed murderer of Prof. Crawley. At the same time promising that we will confine ourselves to a bare statement of the fact of the arrest and of the circumstances by which it has been caused, without expressing any opinion as to the probable guilt of the parties indicated. It is proper to add that the arresting officer is firmly established in the opinion that he has caught the guilty man, while other officers of well-known shrewdness are of a different opinion.

On Monday last, a tailor named Heissler, then residing in a tenant house at No. 40 North street, was sitting in an out-house, and overheard a conversation between Jno. Donnivan and Dennis Collins, who were in a similar apartment adjoining the one he occupied.

He states that Collins spoke of Mr. Crawley and said:

"Well, I made a sure thing of one protestant son of a b——h."

"Yes," replied Donnivan, "but what the h—l did you throw away your knife for?"

"Do you suppose," said Collins, "that I'm d—mn fool enough to keep that knife about me?"

This conversation was reported to policeman Dryer, on Tuesday, who gave Heissler money and told him to get Collins out with him, and if possible, make him drunk, and then say to him that he (Heissler,) was a poor man, unable to make a living at his trade, and that he had determined to go into the country, and ask his advice as to the proper weapon to carry for self-defence. He did so, and was advised by Collins not to buy a pistol, but to procure a good knife "For," said he, "a pistol may not go off, and if it does it will make a noise, while a knife never fails, and all you have to do is to throw it away."

These men had previously been arrested and discharged for want of evidence, which arrest was upon a suspicion originating in a different source. Yesterday afternoon Dryer arrested Donnivan, and during the evening found Collins. They are now so confined that they can have no intercourse whatever. Dryer says that Heissler will file an affidavit against them in the Police Court this morning. It is thought by the Hammond street officers that these same parties have been arrested before for other offences.

Successful Experiments with the Whitworth Gun.

Experiments were tried in the Nore on Saturday with Whitworth's eighty-pounder, upon wrought iron plates 4½ inches thick. The first shot went clean through, and passed about 11 inches into the oak, and then glanced against a massive bolt, which turned it up at a right angle to its former course, where it remained buried in the framing between the plates in the inside of the ship. The second shot not only went through the iron, but passed through the wooden side of the ribs of the ship, sheering off and smashing the iron knee, and covering the main deck with splinters of wood and iron. The shot, when found, was so hot that no one could touch it. It scarcely showed any sign of damage beyond being compressed to about an inch shorter, and consequently increased in its diameter at the head by about half an inch. The other shots produced similar effects. It was noticed that, at the instant of concussion between this shot and the vessel's side, a broad sheet of intensely bright flam was emitted, almost as if a gun had been fired from the Trusty in reply.

The Duke of Somerset expressed himself completely satisfied with the result of the experiments.

asking how they could permit a lady to be robbed in their presence and not render her assistance. "We thought the man was your husband, from the words [illegible]" was the reply [illegible] delivery.

Mr. Douglas on Mr. Lincoln.

In a speech which he (Douglas) delivered at Springfield, Ill., July 17, 1858:

"You all know," said Mr. Douglas, "that I am an amiable, good natured man, and I take great pleasure in bearing testimony to the fact, that Mr. Lincoln is a kind hearted, amiable, and good natured gentleman, with whom no man has a right to pick a quarrel, even if he wants one. He is a worthy gentleman. I have known him for twenty-five years, and there is no better citizen, and no kinder-hearted man. He is a fine lawyer, possesses high ability, and there is no objection to him, except the monstrous revolutionary doctrines with which he is identified, and which he *conscientiously* entertains, and is determined to carry out if he gets the power."

COMPROMISING THE RAILROAD MORTGAGES.—The Watertown (Wis.) *Democrat* says that the farmers in the vicinity of Fort Atkinson, who gave mortgages in aid of the old Chicago, St. Paul & Fond du Lac Railroad, are arranging the same to the best advantage they can with the holders of the mortgages. Several instances have been reported where the old mortgages were surrendered upon the payment in cash, or security with interest, of twenty five per cent. of the amount. This is by far the best way to get clear of this difficulty. Generally, the present holders of the mortgages have secured them at a large discount, and by compromising they may recover the greatest portion of their investment without delay or litigation, while the bankrupt farmer may have a chance to retrieve his position.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—

WE WILL EXHIBIT ON *Wednesday, June 20th*, AN AUCTION PURCHASE OF

OVER 1,000 PIECES FINE FRENCH ORGANDIE MUSLINS, For One Shilling per Yard.
500 PIECES CHOICE FRENCH ORGANDIES—Chintz Colors, For One Shilling and Sixpence.
RICH DOUBLE SKIRT ROBES, For Two Dollars.
EXTRA RICH FIVE, SEVEN & NINE FLOUNCED ROBES, For Four and Five Dollars.
CHOICE BAREGE DE LAINES, For Ten Cents and One Shilling.
NEW PLAID SILKS, For Fifty Cents.
TEN SHILLING SILKS For Six Shillings.
RICH YARD WIDE BROCADE SILKS, choice styles, For Twelve Shillings.
SUPERB DOUBLE SKIRT SILK ROBES For Twenty Dollars.

This is the cheapest lot of goods ever offered in this city, having been bought for less than ONE HALF the manufacturing cost and comprises many New, Choice and Seasonable Goods.

Look Out for Extraordinary Bargains!

We will also exhibit, at same time, the LATEST NOVELTIES. Just received, IN SILK LACE AND CLOTH CLOAKS, SHAWLS, AND MANTILLAS, PARASOLS, LACES, AND EMBROIDERIES, TRAVELING DRESS GOODS, &c. &c. &c.

W. M. ROSS & CO.
167 & 169.......LAKE STREET.......167 & 169
my5c358-1y1'60

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT —OF— ALEXANDER'S KIDS,
Just received at A. GRAVES', je5'60 78 Lake street.

WE ARE JUST OPENING AN Elegant assortment of Parasols and Sun Umbrellas,
And a charming little lot of FANS—a few very NOVEL FANS. Please call and look at these goods before they are all gone. A. GRAVES, 78 Lake street. ie5'60

HOSIERY, GLOVES, Gauze Merino Flannels.
Our assortment of these goods is unsurpassed, and we CANNOT FAIL TO SUIT, either in styles or prices. Please examine them. A. GRAVES, 78 Lake street. ie5'61

50,000 STARK MILL BAGS!
At $23.75 per Hundred.
P. PALMER,
112, 114 & 116..........LAKE STREET.........112, 114 & 116
my22'60-1y

WIDE AWAKE UNIFORMS.
J. A. SMITH & CO.,
No. 118 Lake Street,
Continue to furnish the WIDE AWAKE UNIFORMS, complete, and of the very best quality, at the low price of 42 per sett, consisting of the Water Proof Cape, Cap Also, the Torch Lamp with Flag and staff ready for use. We also furnish copies of the Company Drill as adopted by the Chicago Clubs, with printed explanations. All orders from Clubs through the Western States, will have prompt attention, and be properly shipped without delay. my25-c436-2m

TWINES.—Twines and Cordage.
A large assortment of Wool, Wrapping, Sail, Bailing, and other Twines, for sale cheap by PURINGTON & SCRANTON, 217 South Water st. my28 c448 1m

We have, also, a [illegible] lot of FINE READY-MADE CLOTHING, Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
Of every description, all of which we will offer to the public cheap, and solicit a share of their patronage. Call and examine at
SMITH & PRINDLE'S,
121..........Lake Street..........121
Je11c4'1 1m

BURWELL & WYANT—
Dealers in GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, DEARBORN STREET,
No. 8 Tremont Block, Chicago,
Are now in receipt of a very Choice Selection
SPRING STYLES AND NOVELTIES, In Their Line.
Shirts made to order from measure, and warranted to fit and give Satisfaction.
AGENTS FOR THE Golden Hill Shirts
mh31-b961-3m

BRANUM'S GREAT VARIETY STORE
Re-opened at 138 Lake street,
With an entire NEW STOCK of
TOYS, FANCY GOODS, YANKEE NOTIONS, WILLOW WARE, FISHING TACKLE,
Worsteds of all kinds, &c., &c.
WHOLESALE BUYERS SUPPLIED AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
BARNUM BROTHERS.
my7'60-1y

PARENTS AND GUARDIANS!
1860
NEW STYLES BOYS CLOTHING at Putnam's.
BOYS CLOTHING AT Putnam's.
NEW STYLES BOYS CLOTHING at Putnam's.
FOR ALL KINDS OF CLOTHING FOR Men and Boys, GO TO THE
EASTERN CLOTHING EMPORIUM,
116 . . Randolph Street . . 116
ap4b991 4m

J. & A. HERZOG,
No. 65 Lake Street, Chicago.
HATS, CAPS & FURS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
We would respectfully announce to our old friends and patrons that we are in receipt of a large and full assortment of Hats and Caps of various Summer styles.
Parties wishing to preserve their Furs during the summer months, will do well to give them into our charge.
"Wide Awake" Uniforms, and Military Caps on hand and made to order.
Mr. Spears will be happy to see his old friends and customers, and wait upon them with pleasure. Jo19 60 1y

C. M. HENDERSON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Boots and Shoes,
NO. 46..........LAKE STREET..........NO. 46
CHICAGO, ILL.,
Have in store a large and desirable stock of goods which they will sell very cheap to cash and prompt paying trade.
We are Agents for the sale of
Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tipped Shoes,
In all the States without exception.
After the 10th of June we shall be found at the magnificent store, No. 32 Lake street, corner Wabash avenue.
ay6-ly-d163 C. M. HENDERSON & CO.

VOLK'S STATUETTE —OF— DOUGLAS,
(Patented February 14th, 1860,) and
BUSTS OF LINCOLN,
(Patented June 12th, 1860.)
Beautifully finished in Composition to bear water and washing when soiled, and finished at the following greatly REDUCED PRICES in the Western States:—
Life size bust of Abraham Lincoln.......... $5 00
Cabinet, or half size.......... 2 00
Full length statuette (27 in. high) of S. A. Douglas.. 7 00
And superior Photographs of the above by Hesler, $1 per copy. Securely boxed and shipped on receipt of orders accompanied by remittances, or sent by express, if directed, (C. O. D.) Address L. W. VOLK, Portland Block, Chicago. Agents already established, and who may be hereafter, will sell at the same prices in their respective cities in the West. The above named works will be issued by GEO. WARD NICHOLS, Crayon Art Agency, No. 766 Broadway, N. Y., for the Eastern, Middle and Southern States. Je16c586-2m

WOOL TWINES & BURLAPS.
GILBERT HUBBARD & CO.,
Dealers in TWINES AND CORDAGE.
my30-447-3m 205 South Water street, cor. Wells.

CORPORATIONS, COMMITTEES, PROPRIETORS OF GARDENS, & WHOLESALE [illegible]
Can select from the largest stock of
FIRE WORKS!
In the city, embracing everything in the pyrotechnic art, at
PEUGEOT'S GREAT VARIETY STORE,
KINGSBURY BLOCK,
No. 111 Randolph Street.
Sole Agency of the BLACK ROCK FIRE WORKS COMPANY. Price List sent when required

177 · RANDOLPH ST. · 177
THIRD STORE EAST OF BRIGGS HOUSE.
NEW GOODS AT REDUCED RATES.
I have now on hand and to arrive, a large and varied stock of Crockery, China and Glassware, Parian, Marble and Terra Cotta Vases,
SILVER-PLATED WARE, TABLE CUTLERY,
with a general assortment of
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.
Also, Oil Paintings, Yankee Notions, Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, which I will sell at greatly reduced prices, and to which I would invite the attention of Merchants, Housekeepers and others.
JOHN RANKIN, Wholesale and Retail Dealer,
my16-ly No. 177 Randolph street.

SCALES! SCALES!!
SAFES! SAFES!!
The largest and best stock of the above articles are always to be found at the DURYEE & FORSYTH Manufacturing Company's Western Depot
183 So. Water St., Chicago, Ill.
They have also on hand,
HAY, PORK, FLOUR, DORMANT, PORTABLE PLATFORM, and all other description of SCALES, and full assortment of TRUCKS, LETTER PRESSES SUGAR MILLS, &c., &c.
The Company will sell at the lowest possible rates and all will do well to call at 183 South Water street, Chicago, Illinois. my16c489-6m

REMOVAL.
The India Rubber Store to
115..........RANDOLPH STREET..........115
Kingsbury Block.
REMOVAL!
The great store for Belting, Packing and Hose, to
115..........Randolph Street..........115
REMOVAL!
JOHN B. IDESON & CO. have removed to 115 Randolph street. (Kingsbury Block.)
REMOVAL!
The only store in the city for all kinds of Rubber Goods. Pike's Peak Traders will now find their outfits at Kingsbury Block,
115..........Randolph Street..........115
my8lc476-1m

FOR IRONING DAY THIS WARM WEATHER
Van Schaack
Will be sure to please Housekeepers from his great variety of Stoves, Furnaces, and Heaters.
CHARCOAL FURNACES of Fire Clay and Cast Iron,
FLAT IRON STOVES, for 4 and 6 Irons,
FLAT IRON STOVES, for 4 Irons and a Boiler Hole.
LAUNDRY STOVES, for 17 Irons,
TAILOR'S HEATERS, for 3 and 6 Irons.
Westlake's Patent Stove Furnaces.
Cheap, Convenient, Valuable.
Bakes, Broils, Roasts and Heats Flat Irons perfectly.
General Dealers in Housekeeping Articles.
47..........STATE STREET..........47
Ja8c546-2m

CLOSING OUT!
GREAT BARGAINS IN
Spring & Summer Goods.
T. B. CARTER,
contemplating a change in business, will continue the
A CLOSING OUT SALE OF HIS
ENTIRE STOCK! OF
Spring and Summer Goods,
Regardless of Cost.
HIS STOCK OF
DRESS GOODS
IS VERY LARGE, ATTRACTIVE, & VERY CHEAP
EMBROIDERIES at HALF PRICE.
Skirts! Skirts! Skirts!
1,000 SKIRTS AT
20c, 50c, 40c, 50c, 60c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50.
T. B. CARTER,
136 - - - Lake Street. - - - 136
my25c482-1m

HAIR NETTS,
ZEPHYR WORSTEDS,
TRAVELING BASKETS,
Hosiery of all Kinds,
Knitting Cotton and Cotton Warp, Chenile Canvass, &c. Serpentine Braids and Crochet, and Small Wares,
AT SUTTON & BARKETT'S,
(Late R. Dunk.)
41..........LASALLE STREET..........41
my14-c32-2m Opp. Hoffmann & Gelpcke's Bank.

Special Notices.

☞ Dead Shot for Bed Bugs.—The neatest and most reliable exterminator in use. Faithfully applied, it remains one year a trap ready set for these noxious tormenters of our nightly rest.

THE LIGHTNING FLY KILLER.

Destroys Flies instantly. Every sheet will kill a quart. Commence early and the house may be kept clear of flies all Summer. Both articles for sale by the Druggists everywhere. Send for a sample sheet.

L. L. DUTCHER & SON,
St. Albans, Vt., Proprietors.

☞ Sold by all good druggists. je15c597-1m

☞ Health and Pure Blood are Inseparable.—Recollect that all sickness arises from impurity of the blood, and that Judson's Mountain Herb will surely find out and cleanse these impurities from the system that disease cannot exist. So simple and innocent are the herbs and plants that compose them, that it is not necessary to have them sugar coated in order that the stomach can bear them. In most cases, Pills are sugar coated because the materials of which they are made are so griping and malignant that otherwise a delicate stomach could not bear them.

These Pills deal with disease as it is, and will not only cure by removing the cause, but will build up and restore the broken constitution. There are many who have so trifled with their constitutions that they think medicine cannot help them; let not even those despair; incredulity and scepticism is overthrown by a mass of testimony which is truly irresistible. At first the virtues ascribed to these MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS were deemed fabulous. The public has been so often deceived that they could not believe the simple truths advanced by their discover. Yet facts undeniable, attested by witnesses of the highest character and respectability, have proved, and are proving each day, the virtues of this "mighty healer." They mark by their miraculous efficacy and power a new era in medicine.

Sold by all medicine dealers. je15-1m

☞ Soothing and Bracing.—There is no preparation in existence which has such a soothing effect in cases of nervous excitement as HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. Although the fame of this renowned invigorant rests mainly on its astonishing cures of Dyspepsia, Liver complaint, and Intestinal disorders, it is equally efficacious in nervous complaints. Thousands of ladies resort to it as a remedy for hysteria, fluttering of the heart, nervous headache, vertigo, general debility and all peculiar disturbances and derangements to which, as a sex, they are subject. It cheers and lightens the depressed mental powers as well as strengthens the body, and its use is never followed (as is the case where ordinary tonics are administered,) by any unpleasant reaction. je15 d&w2w

☞ Meyers' Miraculous Vermin Destroyer, the oldest and best remedy for Exterminating RATS and MICE, COCKROACHES, BUGS, ANTS, MOSQUITOES, FLEAS, MOTHS, GRAIN-WORMS and GARDEN INSECTS.

☞ Principal Depot 613 Broadway, New York.

Sold by druggists everywhere. my23c410-3m

☞ Bourbon Whisky Bitters.—These popular BITTERS possess all the nourishing and invigorating properties of PURE OLD BOURBON WHISKY, and are considered the most efficacious TONIC and STIMULANT, as well as the most agreeable STOMACHIC ever offered to the public. As a Tonic for Old People, delicate Ladies, convalescent invalids, and all weakly people, they cannot be surpassed; in all cases of Weakness or Debility, they will give immediate relief, and impart a strong healthy tone to the system. A trial will establish their merits over all other Tonics now in use. For LUNG COMPLAINTS, BRONCHITIS, DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS DISEASES AND LIVER COMPLAINTS, they are an invaluable Remedy; and are a certain preventive of CHILLS and FEVERS.

Put up in Quart Bottles, in cases of one and two dozen, and for sale by Druggists and Grocers everywhere.

W. F. & A. W. GREELEY, Proprietors, No. 25 Tremont street, Boston, Mass.

J. H. JOHNSON, General Agent,
No. 70 State street, Chicago.

B. R. LANDON, Agent. ap27'60-dawly

☞ Morals, vs. Brandreth's Pills.—Headache's are nature's warnings, and have their origin in imperfect digestion, produces gasses which ascend to the head, causing expansion of the covering of the brain, and varying in intensity according to the habits of the individual. One or two brisk doses of Brandreth's Pills will cure; and when they are swallowed all danger of apoplexy is passed. The pain and dizziness will vanish after the first sleep. Do not let any time be lost. The consequences of irregularities are thus cured, and the body and mind are better able thereafter to withstand temptations. Brandreth's Pills will yet be appreciated by moralists.

B. BRANDRETH, M. D.

☞ Sold by GEO. E. STANTON, Gen'l Western Agent, 49 South Clark street, Chicago, and by all respectable dealers in medicine. je1d&w1m

☞ Those who are Curious to witness the wonderful perfection to which A. Ohswald (late manager at Batchelor's, N. Y.) has brought the manufacture of Wigs and Toupees, are invited to visit his Wig and Hair Dying Rooms, at No. 100 Lake street and examine these curious productions of art. No scrutiny can detect the artificial from the natural when adjusted to the head.

☞ Barry's Tricopherous is the best and cheapest article for dressing, beautifying, cleansing, curling, preserving and restoring the hair. Ladies, try it. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers. mh14b-088m

☞ Congress Water.—Much spurious mineral water has been imposed on the public as "CONGRESS WATER" by unprincipled persons or counterfeiters, who, when they dare not use that name, call it "Saratoga" Water; which many persons suppose to be the real title of the Congress Water, although it is only the name of the town in which the Spring is situated.

To protect the public from such impositions, we have ALL our Corks Branded thus:

CONGRESS
C. W.
WATER.

Any one not having those words and letters on the Corks, are counterfeit; and the purchaser should prosecute the seller for swindling.

☞ Orders will receive prompt attention if addressed to us at Congress Spring, Saratoga, New York, or at our Southern Depot of Congress Water in New York city.

CLARKE & WHITE,
Proprietors Congress Springs.

Business Cards.

PAYSON & REYNOLDS,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
80 - Dearborn Street. - 80
GEO. PAYSON.........WM. C. REYNOLDS.
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

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HENRY A. KAUFFMAN,
DETECTIVE POLICE AGENCY,
And County Constable,
Office, No. 8 South Clark street, (up-stairs.)
CHICAGO, ILL.
☞ Collections promptly attended to. my19'60-1y

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ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office No. 1, Methodist Block,
Corner Clark and Washington streets, Chicago, Illinois
my7'60-1y

MELVILLE W. FULLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.
No. 1 Methodist Block.
Southeast corner Clark and Washington-sts. my4c249-3m

STARK & ISHAM,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
Room 4--80 Dearborn Street,
Chicago, Illinois.
JAS. L. STARK, JR......ap20c127-3m........EDW. S. ISHAM.

STILES & DEAN,
COUNSELORS AT LAW AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,
Room No. 11, Dickey's Building, corner Lake and Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

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TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE
On New York

Press & Tribune.

MONDAY, JUNE 22, 1860.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Trains Depart.	Trains Arrive.
MICHIGAN SOUTHERN	
7.30 A. M.	8.00 A. M.
8.00 P. M.	8.00 P. M.
MICHIGAN CENTRAL.	
7.30 A. M.	8.00 A. M.
8.00 P. M.	8.00 P. M.
PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO.	
6.40 A. M.	8.00 A. M.
7.35 P. M.	8.30 P. M.
GALENA & CHICAGO UNION.	
9.45 A. M.	6.00 A. M.
9.30 P. M.	5.00 P. M.
DIXON AIR LINE.	
9.45 A. M.	5.30 A. M.
9.40 P. M.	5.00 P. M.
CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY.	
9.15 A. M.	5.55 A. M.
9.15 P. M.	6.00 P. M.
4.15 P. M. Mendota Accommodation	
ILLINOIS CENTRAL.	
6.35 A. M.	9.00 A. M.
6.35 P. M.	9.00 P. M.
CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND.	
9.15 A. M.	5.50 A. M.
9.15 P. M.	6.00 P. M.
5.30 P. M. Joliet Accommodation.	
ALTON AND ST. LOUIS.	
9.00 A. M.	6.10 A. M.
9.00 P. M.	7.20 P. M.
4.00 P. M. Wilmington Accommodation.	
CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN.	
9.45 A. M.	5.15 A. M.
9.30 P. M.	6.45 P. M.
3.00 P. M. Janesville Acc.	12.55 M.
MILWAUKEE.	
9.45 A. M.	1.55 P. M.
9.00 P. M.	6.45 P. M.
5.25 P. M. Waukegan Accommodation.	

☞ *Officers of the above roads will please advise us when changes in this table are necessary.*

FOREIGN NEWS.

DETAILS BY THE ASIA.

GARIBALDI IN PALERMO—FULL PARTICULARS OF THE ATTACK.

The London *Times* published a very long and interesting letter, dated Palermo, May 27th, from which we make the following extracts:

GARABALDI'S APPROACH TO PALERMO.

Garibaldi could not unite his forces in time to arrive at Monreal before the Neapolitans had occupied it in great force, and when he arrived in the neighborhood of the position, four days after the victory of Calata Fimi, he saw that the taking of Monreale could only be effected with great loss. He therefore determined to change his plans. The first thing was to surround and watch all the outlets; and for this purpose the different *squadri* of the insurgents took up positions all around the chain of mountains which enclose the bay. It was one of the finest sights you could see when their fires blazed up at night and mingled their red glare with the pale light of the moon. They were watched by the inhabitants like the holy fire by the Parsee, and the sole occupation during the last eight days or so seemed to be to observe and comment on their meaning. Now they seemed stronger on one peak, now more spread and continuous on the slope of another mountain, and on the hope kindled by these fires the uninitiated lived. Palermo was in a state of excitement and ferment impossible to describe, and strong enough to brave the state of siege which had been proclaimed. The Secret Committee, which had maintained itself in spite of the vigilance and suspicion of the police, always found means to communicate with Garibaldi, in spite of the military authorities. The committee was known to exist, and it circulated printed bulletins almost daily, but it was so organized that the police, although aware of its existence, could never discover the members. It was a kind of freemasonry, with different degrees of initiation. No one not a member knew more than one member. The house where the meetings were held were continually changed, and all obeyed blindly.

A DAY AMONG THE INSURGENTS.

I passed the sentries without an inquiry, and was free. I rolled along fast enough with my two Calabreso horses, and passed some American officers, probably bound for Solento. At the very gates of the town the people had joined the insurrection, but there was a kind of neutral ground between the two, which ended in a village beyond Abate, the name of which I cannot recollect. As we drove through the village the people rushed forward, and, trying to kiss my hands, asked me for arms. They were all ready to join, but had no arms, which did not prevent them raising shouts for Italy, Victor Emanuel and Garibaldi. We had to gallop off in order not to be stopped at every step. A drive of half an hour more in a gentle descent, with a lovely valley beneath, and beautiful mountain scenery in front, brought me to the town of Misilmeri, a wretched little place, altogether wanting in character. In the little square held out on one side the committee, which forms a kind of provisional government, and on the other, up some wooden steps fixed outside, was enthroned the chief of the staff of Garibaldi's expedition in primitive simplicity. Colonel Sirtori was just giving a pass to two young American officers from the United States steamship Iroquois, without which no one was allowed to enter the camp. As he had likewise given them an officer as guide, I joined them, and up we sauntered towards the heights leading to the Gebel Rosso and the pass of the Mezzagna. We had soon left behind us the few remaining houses and the ruins of the feudal castle to the left, the white limestone walls of which had something in them which reminded you of a skeleton. The ground all about is planted with olive trees, ... attack. This, with the bad roads, cut up with ravines and ascending up hill at an angle of twenty-five degrees, with noisy, frightened horses, was no easy task.

THE SURPRISE OF PALERMO.

Garibaldi's original plan was to surprise the posts in the lower and comparatively ill-defended part of the town, to enter and gradually work his way from street to street. On the opposite side of the city from that intended for the attack, watch-fires were kept burning to mislead the Neapolitan troops. Unluckily some of the insurgents began shouting, and attracted the attention of the guards stationed at the bridge of the Ammiragliato, or otherwise the two might have been entered without the loss of a single man.

"Instead, therefore, of surprising the post of the bridge, the *avant-garde* was received by a well-sustained fire, not only in front, but from the houses in their flanks. At the first sound of the musketry, most of the *Picciotti* (as the young insurgents are called) were across the garden walls, but not with the view of firing from behind them, leaving thus the thirty or forty men of the *avant-garde* all isolated in the large exposed street which leads to the bridge. The first battalion of the Cacciatori was sent up, and as it did not carry the position fast enough, the second was sent after it soon after. While these were driving back the Neapolitans, every one did his best to drive the *Picciotti* forward. It was not so easy, in the beginning especially, when the sound of cannon was heard in front, although its effects were scarcely visible. However, the *Picciotti*, who remind me very much of Arnout Bashi-bozouks, can be led on after the first unpleasant sensation has passed away, especially when they see that it is not all shots that kill or wound, not even the cannon shots, which make so formidable a noise. They could see this to perfection this morning, for, although the Neapolitan rifles are scarcely inferior to the best firearms, I never saw so little damage done to by so much shooting. Every one put himself, therefore, to work to lead and urge on the *Picciotti*, driving them out of the sheltered places by all kinds of contrivances, and often by blows and main force. After some trouble most of them were safely brought through the open space before the bridge, but the general tendency was to go under than above the bridge, which is, like the bridges over torrents, high, and was in this instance exposed to a heavy cross-fire from the Piana di Borazoi, where the Neapolitans had a loopholed wall and some guns mounted, which threw a few ill-aimed shells. While the General himself and many of his staff did their best to make them leave this shelter again and proceed, the *avante garde* had chased back the Neapolitans to the *stradone* which runs down to the sea just in front of the Porta di Termini. The Neapolitan fort at the gate, considerably reinforced, opened a hot fire, which swept down the long avenue of houses leading to the bridge, while at the same time the two guns and the troops posted at the Porta Sant' Antonio brought a cross fire to bear on the attackers. But this was no obstacle to the brave fellows who led the way. They did not loose time with firing, but rushed on with the bayonet. The commander of the *avant garde*, Major Tuhori, a Hungarian, and three of the guides were the first across the sandbag barricade in the town, but the leader was wounded by shot which shattered his left knee. Otherwise the loss had been trifling. While the *avant-garde* and the Cacciatori chased the Neapolitans from spot to spot, the Palermitans began likewise to stir, but justice compells me to say, only in the parts which the troops had left."

After this the insurgents pushed their way twoards the next cross street:

"But the most critical thing was decidedly the crossing of the *stradone*, where the cross fire was kept up, and all kinds of dodges were resorted to to make them risk this *salto*, which they thought mortal. I and one of the followers of Garibaldi held out of the men by main force exposed to the fire, which soon made him run across. It was here, above all, that the bad firing of the Neapolitans told. I was looking on for some time, and did not see a single man even wounded. In order to encourage the *Picciotto*, one of the Geonese riflemen took four or five chairs, planted the tri-color on one of them, and sat down upon it for some time. The thing took at last decidedly, and you saw the *Picciotti* stopping on the road to fire off their muskets."

HOW THE POPULACE RECEIVED GARIBALDI'S TROOPS.

Close to the Porta di Permini is the Vecchia Fieri—the old market place. This was the first point where Garibaldi stopped. One must know these Sicilians to have an idea of the frenzy, screaming, shouting, crying and hugging; all would kiss his hand and embrace his knees. Every moment brought new masses, which debouched in troops from one of the streets, anxious to have their turn. As the Cacciatori gradually cleared the lower part of the town most of the inhabitants came to have a look, and give a greeting to the Liberator of Palermo and Sicily. The entrance was effected about half past five A. M., and by noon more than one-half of the town was clear of the troops. But two hours before this was effected the citadel had opened its fire on the town, at first moderately enough, but soon after with great vigor, firing large thirteen-inch shells, red-hot shot and every other projectile calculated to do the greatest possible damage. About noon or so the ships in the harbor opened their fire, and between the two they contrived to destroy a great number of houses in the lower part of the town, killing and wounding a large number of people of all ages and both sexes. Two of the large shells were sent right into the hospital, and exploded in one of the wards. Everywhere you perceived ruins and conflagrations, dead and wounded, not a few of whom must have perished among the ruins of the houses. If the object of the Neapolitans was to inspire terror they certainly succeeded. Whoever took refuge in whatever he thought the most bomb proof place, and those who could not you saw crying, praying and wringing their hands in the street.

An Affecting Incident.

"Not many years since," says *Frazer's Magazine*, "certain miners, working far under-ground, came upon the body of a poor fellow who had perished in the suffocating pit 40 years before. Some chemical agent to which the ...

Miscellaneous.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN CONVENTION!

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Known Brands of Goods,
AT A SMALL ADVANCE.
OUR MOTTO, "LOW PRICES WIN,"
warranted by our purchasing from first hands, doing business on small expenses, and selling to a close prompt paying trade. To all such, we shall offer throughout the season a complete and unsurpassed stock of
DRY GOODS, HOSIERY AND NOTIONS,
On the most favorable terms. Good men are invited examine our stock and prices. fe10 '60 1y

1860---H. W. HUNT & CO.---1860
MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS OF
Ready Made Clothing,
And Dealers in
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Tweeds, Jeans, Linens, Ducks, Tailor's Trimmings, &c., &c.
Goods at the Lowest Market Rates.
NOS. 33 & 35 LAKE STREET,
(UP-STAIRS.)

1860 SPRING TRADE. 1860
COOLEY, FARWELL & CO.,
42, 44 and 46
WABASH AVENUE,
DRY GOODS
JOBBERS.

Rawson & Bartlett,
MANUFACTURERS AND
WHOLESALE DEALERS
—IN—
BOOTS & SHOES.
25 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.
We would respectfully call the attention of City and Country Merchants to our extensive stock of Boots and Shoes, which we have now in store, and are daily receiving from our Factory in West Boyleston, Mass., which consists of a full assortment of those Celebrated Custom-Made Patna Kip, A Calf, and Grain Water Proof Boots; together with a full stock of all styles of
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
of the best quality and manufacture which we are prepared to sell for CASH and prompt paying trade at Boston and New York Jobbing Prices.
We are Agents for the sale of Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tip Boots and Shoes, of which we have a full stock.

G. C. COOK & CO.,
(Successors to Batterlee, Cook & Co.,)
WHOLESALE GROCERS

Legal Advertisements.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook, S.S.—Superior Court of Chicago, September Term A. D. 1860. Henry Kassing, vs. Adolph Retzloff.—Attachment.

Public notice is hereby given to the said Adolph Retzloff that a writ of attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Chicago, dated the 22d day of May, A.D. 1860, at the suit of the said Henry Kassing, and against the estate of the said Adolph Retzloff, for the sum of one hundred and eighteen dollars and four cents, directed to the Sheriff of Cook county, which said writ has been returned executed. Now, therefore, unless you, the said Adolph Retzloff, shall personally be and appear before the said Superior Court of Chicago, on or before the first day of the term thereof to be holden at the Court House in the city of Chicago, on the first Monday of September, A. D. 1860, give special bail, and plead to the said plaintiff's action, judgment will be entered against you and in favor of the said Henry Kassing, and so much of the property attached as may be sufficient to satisfy the said judgment and costs will be sold to satisfy the same.

WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.
H. P. SMITH, Plff's Att'y. je2c26 4w

MORTGAGE SALE—Whereas E. R. T. Armstrong did on the second day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and fifty-seven, execute and deliver to the undersigned, John Denniston and Thomas Parker, a mortgage on the following described premises, bearing date the seventeenth day of March in the year aforesaid, to secure the payment of four certain promissory notes in said mortgage described, which said mortgage is recorded in the Recorder's office of Cook county, in Book 30 of Mortgages,—page 666—and whereas default has been made in the payment of all of said notes, and the same have been in no part satisfied.

Now, therefore, public notice is hereby given that we, the mortgagees above mentioned, under and by virtue of the provisions of said mortgage, shall on the sixth day of July, A. D. 1860, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the North door of the Court House, in the city of Chicago, proceed to sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the premises in said mortgage described, to-wit: The Northeast quarter of the Southeast quarter of Section twenty-seven (27), Township forty (40), Range thirteen, (13), East of the third principal meridian, situated in Cook county, State of Illinois, together with all the right and equity of redemption of the said E. R. T. Armstrong therein.

JOHN DENNISTON, } Mortgagees.
THOS. PARKER, }
GALLUP & HITCHCOCK, Att'ys. je12c615-td

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, Cook County, S.S.—Superior Court of Chicago—In Chancery. Henry Keep and Albert Keep vs. George W. Noble and L. P. Hill—Bill to Foreclose Mortgage.

Public notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a decretal order, entered in the above entitled cause on the eighth day of June, A. D. 1860, I, Ira Scott, as Master in Chancery of said Court, will on the sixteenth (16th) day of July, A. D. 1860, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the north door of the Court House, in the city of Chicago, in said County of Cook, the following described lots, pieces or parcels of land, (or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of said decree, interest and costs), situated in the city of Chicago, County of Cook and State of Illinois, to wit:—Lots numbered sixteen (16), seventeen (17), eighteen (18) and nineteen (19), in Block number eight (8), in the Fort Dearborn Addition to Chicago, together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments, privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging, or in anywise appurtaining.

IRA SCOTT,
Master in Chancery of the Superior Court of Chicago.
Dated Chicago, June 20th, 1860. je21 c624-td

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—The undersigned, Assignees of John Woodbridge, Jr., will sell at public auction, at the North door of the Court House in the city of Chicago, on Monday, the second day of July, A.D. 1860, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to the highest bidder for cash, all the right, title and interest acquired by them from the said John Woodbridge, Jr., by a certain deed of trust executed on the tenth day of September, A.D., 1858, and recorded in the Recorder's Office of Cook county in Book 158 of Deeds—page 452—in the following described real estate, to wit:

The west 40 feet of lot 8 in block 17, in Kinzie's Addition to the city of Chicago.

The undivided ½ of a lot 20 feet in front and east of and adjoining the Methodist Book Depository on Washington street.

The undivided ½ of lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, in block 2, in Astor's addition to the city of Chicago.

The north ½ of block 15, in Lyman, Larred and Woodbridge's subdivision of east ½ of northwest ½ and northwest ¼ of northeast ¼ of section 11, 38, 14.

Lot 9 in J. H. Lyman's subdivision of southeast frac. ¼ of section 9, 38, 14.

Lots 1 and 2 and east ½ of 3, in block 23, in Kinzie's addition to Chicago.

The south 3 feet 9 inches of lot 39, all of lot 40, and the north 4 feet 3 inches of lot 45, in block 103, in the school section addition to Chicago.

An undivided one-sixteenth of southeast ¼ of section 22, 39, 13.

Any information in regard to the title to said property possessed by the undersigned, will be communicated upon inquiry.

JOHN C. WILLIAMS, } Assignees.
CHAS. HITCHCOCK, }
je2bc609 td

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas Hubert Page and Abia Page did, on the second day of June, A. D. 1859 make, execute and deliver to the undersigned, as trustee, a certain deed of Trust, to secure the punctual payment of a certain note of date aforesaid, for the sum of seven hundred dollars, executed by Hubert Page and payable to Walton R. Wood & Co., in one year from the date thereof, with interest at ten per cent., and default having been made by the said Page, his heirs or assigns, in the payment of said note and interest, therefore in consideration of the power and authority given and conferred upon me by virtue of said deed of trust, I shall offer and expose at public auction to the highest and best bidder for cash, on the thirtieth day of June, A. D. 1860, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the North Court House door in the city of Chicago, the Southeast quarter of the Northeast quarter of Section twenty-three, Township thirty eight, North, Range thirteen East, containing forty acres being in the county of Steuben and State of Indiana, to make the sum of moneys and interest due upon the note aforesaid, and secured by said deed of trust, which said deed is recorded in the County and State aforesaid, in Book No. 4 of Mortgages—page 221.

CORNELIUS V. W. MITCHELL, Trustee.
Chicago, June 12th, 1860. je19c608-10t

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook, ss. Superior Court of Chicago, July Term, A. D. 1860. Gysbert DeClercy, vs. J. L. McVickar, Michael Engelman and Hiram O. Bull.—Attachment.

Public notice is hereby given to the said J. L. McVickar, Michael Engelman and Hiram O. Bull that a writ of attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Chicago, dated the 31st day of May, A. D. 1860, at the suit of the said Gysbert DeClercy and against the estate of the said J. L. McVickar, Michael Engelman and Hiram O. Bull, for the sum of four hundred and fifty-seven and 48/100 dollars, directed to the Sheriff of Cook county, which said writ has been returned executed.

Now, therefore, unless you, the said J. L. McVickar, Michael Engelman and Hiram O. Bull, shall personally be and appear before the said Superior Court of Chicago, on or before the first day of the term thereof, to be holden at the Court House, in the City of Chicago, on the first Monday of July, A. D. 1860, give special bail, and plead to the said plaintiff's action, judgment will be entered against you, and in favor of the said plaintiff, and so much of the property attached as may be sufficient to satisfy the said judgment and costs, will be sold to satisfy the same.

W. KIMBALL, Clerk.
FARWELL, SMITH & THOMAS, Plff's Attys. je14c580 4w

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook, S.S.—Superior Court of Chicago, July term, A. D. 1860. Walter L. Newberry vs. William B. Treadwell, John J. Treadwell, John S. Perry and Edward Norton.—Attachment.

Public notice is hereby given to the said William B. Treadwell, John J. Treadwell, John S. Perry and Edward Norton that a writ of attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Chicago, dated the twenty fourth day of May, A. D. 1860, at the suit of the said Walter L. Newberry, and against the estate of the said William B. Treadwell, John J. Treadwell, John S. Perry and Edward Norton, for the sum of nineteen hundred and seven dollars and sixty cents, directed to the Sheriff of Cook County, which said writ has been returned executed.

Now, therefore unless you the said William B. Treadwell, John J. Treadwell, John S. Perry and Edward Norton shall personally be and appear before the said Superior Court of Chicago on or before the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at the Court House, the City of Chicago, on the first Monday of July, A. D. 1860, given special bail and plead to the said plaintiff's action, judgment will be entered against you and in favor of the said plaintiff, and so much of the ...

To protect the public from such impositions, we have ALL our Corks Branded thus:

CONGRESS
C. W.
WATER.

Any one not having those words and letters on the Corks, are counterfeit; and the purchaser should prosecute the seller for swindling.

☞Orders will receive prompt attention if addressed to us at Congress Spring, Saratoga, New York, or at our Southern Depot of Congress Water in New York city.

CLARKE & WHITE,
Proprietors Congress Springs.

Messrs. Gage, Bro. & Drake, Tremont House; Gale Bros. J. H. Reed & Co.; Penton, Robinson & Smith; F. A. Bryan, Esq.; W. F. Tucker & Co., of Chicago, Illinois, are supplied with the genuine Congress Water direct from our house; and we would recommend them favorably to persons in Chicago, or vicinity, who desire to purchase GENUINE Congress Water. CLARKE & WHITE.
my7c271-4m

"BOKER'S BITTERS."

For more than thirty years, have stood unequaled and unrivaled—NOTWITHSTANDING NUMEROUS IMITATIONS AND COUNTERFEITS—for their tonic and truly valuable medicinal properties in all cases of complaints connected with the Stomach or the Nervous System, as well as for their general usefulness as a most agreeable stimulant in their various pleasant appliances. In accordance with the testimonials of medical Faculties in Europe, they have also here been pronounced and acknowledged, by all who tried them, to be "THE BEST BITTERS EVER INTRODUCED," and it is confidently felt that they will maintain their reputation on their own unsurpassed merits.

For sale by most of the prominent Grocers and Druggists, and, with a liberal discount to the trade, by the Agent.

L. FUNKE, JR.,
my11-c311-3m No. 93 Front street, New York.

Medicines, &c.

THE GREATEST WONDER OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.

Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative.

Says the St. Louis, Mo., Democrat: Below we publish a letter to Dr. Wood, of this city, from a gentleman in Maine, which speaks glowingly of the superior merits of his hair tonic. Such evidence must have its effect, when coming from a reliable source. If certificates are guarantees of truth, the Dr. needs no encomiums, nor useless puffery from the press:

BATH, MAINE, Jan. 10, 1858.

Professor O. J. Wood & Co.—Gentlemen: Having my attention called a few months since to the highly beneficial effects of your hair restorative, I was induced to make application of it upon my own hair, which had become quite grey, probably one-third white; my whiskers were of same character. Some three months since I procured a bottle of your hair restorative, and used it. I soon found it was proving what I had wished. I used it about twice a week. I have since procured another bottle, of which I have used some. I can now certify to the world that the grey or white hair has totally disappeared, both on my head and face, and my hair has resumed its natural color, and I believe more soft and glossy than it has been before for twenty-five years. I am now sixty years old; my good wife at the age of fifty-two years, has used it with the same effect.

The above notice I deem due to you for your valuable discovery. I am assured that whoever will rightly use, as per directions, will not have occasion to contradict my statement. I am a citizen of this city and a resident here for the last fifteen years, and am known to nearly every one here and adjoining towns. Any use you may make of the above, with my name attached, is at your service, as I wish to preserve the beauties of nature in others as well as myself. I am truly yours A. C. RAYMOND.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 23, 1858.

WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.

Professor Wood—Dear Sir: Having had the misfortune to lose the best portion of my hair, from the effects of the yellow fever, in New Orleans in 1854, I was induced to make a trial of your preparation and found it to answer as the very thing needed. My hair is now thick and glossy, and no words can express my obligations to you in giving to the afflicted such a treasure. FINLEY JOHNSON.

The undersigned, Rev. J. K. Bragg, is a minister in regular standing, and pastor of the Orthodox Church at Brookfield, Mass. He is a gentleman of great influence and universally beloved. WM. DYER.

BROOKFIELD, Jan. 12, 1858.

Professor Wood—Dear Sir: Having made a trial of your Hair Restorative, it gives me pleasure to say that its effect has been excellent in removing inflammation, dandruff and a constant tendency to itching with which I have been troubled from my childhood; and has also restored my hair which was becoming grey, to its original color. I have used no other article with anything like the same pleasure or profit. Yours truly, J. K. BRAGG.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, New York, (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment,) and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo. And sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. no

H. KNAPP, M. D. FORMERLY OF NEW YORK,

Can be consulted, either personally or by letter, in regard to all diseases, which he treats with unprecedented success, on a new system. He cures Chronic Cases of Diseases, which have been pronounced incurable by the medical faculty generally, such as Nervous and Neuralgic Affections, Diseases of Women, All Forms of Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Skin Diseases, Cancerous and Tuberculous Affections, including Pulmonary Consumption, Rheumatism, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Asthma, Salt Rheum, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, the Diseases of Children, &c.

He has had an extensive practice and wonderful success in the treatment of

CANCERS,

which he cures without the knife.

Remember the Doctor does not promise to cure all stages of Diseases. While ALL Diseases are CURABLE, if taken in season, all STAGES are not. Your case may be curable this week, not next—to-day, not to-morrow; hence, the danger of delay.

☞Consultation free. Office hours from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.

OFFICE 178 SO. CLARK STREET,
ap24-'60-1y Cor. Clark and Monroe-sts., Chicago, Ill.

REMOVAL.—The United States Express Company have this day removed their office from No. 14 Dearborn street to 180 Lake and 20 South Clark streets, having a Lake and Clark street entrance. The entrance on Lake street will be considered the entrance for money, collection and small package business. The entrance on Clark street will be regarded as the entrance for freight. However, should money be delivered on Clark street or freight on Lake street, the Public with which we have done business for the past six years could not be induced to believe that it is in our nature to refuse it. Having been liberally sustained in our old stand we ask the public, as well as our friends, to continue their liberality, and in return we will promise as heretofore a faithful application to their interests, as well as to that of our Company. Office hours, until further notice, from 7:30 A. M. to 7 P. M.

jun12-c566-to sep5 '60 H. D. COLVIN, Agent.

ROSEHILL CEMETERY.—The Managers of the Rosehill Cemetery would announce that on and after this date they offer to the public the selection of Cemetery Lots. The Cemetery can be reached by the Lake View Plank Road, the Green Bay Road, or the Prairie Road running northwest from the intersection of North Clark and Wells street through Bowmanville; or by the Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad to Chittenden Station. For further particulars inquire at the office of the Company, No. 98 Clark street. je7-1y-d698

CATARRH! CATARRH!!

DOCTOR SEELYE'S

Liquid Catarrh Remedy.

Warranted to be a SURE and PERMANENT CURE for Catarrh. A Circular, with full particulars of disease, &c., will be sent to any person by addressing post office box 4355. Office 196 Lake street, corner of Wells, Chicago, Illinois. je5c516-1y

LAKE STREET MILLS — ON West Lake and Desplaines streets, Chicago, Illinois. Our superiour brands of Flour, Meal and Feed—wholesale or retail at the lowest rates. Goods warranted and delivered in the city free of charge.
my26 STEVENS & NORRIS.

ERNST PRUSSING,

DEALER IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE,

MONEY AND REAL ESTATE BROKER,

Agent for the British Commercial Life Ins. Co., and Notary Public.

NO. 6............LARMON BLOCK............NO. 6
no14-1y N. E. cor. of Clark & Washington sts.

AIKEN & NORTON,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
Corner Clark and Lake street, Chicago, Ill.
ja7-1y

TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE On New York.

Drafts, Acceptances, and Notes paid in New York on the day of maturity, or last day of grace, and money deposited for account in the city of New York, and sent to cities in the vicinity of New York, on telegraphic orders.
ap18 ly c955 EMERY COBB, Telegraph Office.

For Pike's Peak.

PIKE'S PEAK OUTFITS.

Guns, Rifles, Pistols; Colt's, Allen's, Sharpe's, and every variety of Revolver; Bowie Knives, Tents, Picks, Shovels, Pans, Gold Scales, Blankets, and all kinds of miner's tools; Powder, Shot, Caps, and ammunition generally.

Agent for St. Louis Shot.
Sole Agent for Hazard's Powder.
ap2,y GEO. T. ABBEY, 188 Lake street.

FOR THE GOLD MINES.

CHAS. A. EATON, Agent,
[SUCCESSOR TO D. EATON & CO.,]

SHARP'S AND COLT'S RIFLES, COLT'S PISTOLS, BOWIE KNIVES; also, a large assortment of Target and other Rifles, Shot Guns, and other apparatus for a general outfit for the Mines, at 86 Lake st.
a12-c79-1y

Dentists' Cards.

FULLER & ALBAUGH,—
DENTISTS,

6.......WEST RANDOLPH-ST., CHICAGO.......68
Post Office Box 3839.

I. O. FULLER..........[oc5-a607-1y]..........WM. ALBAUGH.

W. W. ALLPORT
DENTIST.
Office and Residence, No. 83 Washington street.
oc9 h52-1y

DENTAL DEPOT IN CHICAGO.

WESTERN BRANCH HOUSE OF
JONES & WHITE,
(S. R. BINGHAM, MANAGER,)
102 . . Randolph Street . . 102

Constantly furnishing every variety of Dental merchandise, including their unrivalled

PORCELAIN TEETH,

(awarded thirty "first premiums" in the United States and Europe.) Gold and Tin Foils, Gold, Silver and Platinum Plate and wire, Operating Instruments, Office Furniture, Lathes, Corundum Wheels, Rolling Mills, &c. Terms strictly cash. ao4b'87 6m

Sewing Machines.

PAYNE'S $30.00 FAMILY *SEWING MACHINE!*

Just what is needed, well-finished, reliable, and capable of doing what every family has to do. Agents supplied at a large discount. Address box 3776, Chicago Post office, with stamp. H. ALEXANDER.
je16x1w

MILLAR'S NEW PATENT

Lock Stitch family

SEWING MACHINES!

$35, $35, $35, $35, $35, $35.

The *only* one taking this stitch sold for less than $50. In form, general appearance, stitch, (alike on both sides,) size, capacity, speed, stillness, ease of motion, and manner of forming the stitch, it is *very much like* and *Warranted* to do as much and as well as the celebrated WHEELER & WILLSON $125 MACHINE.

We also have the

METROPOLITAN

Double lock tight fast GROVER & BAKER stitch $25 family Sewing Machine—warranted superior to any $30 machine, or money refunded. We will send either or both of these machines, at agents prices, to any party engaged in the sale of sewing machines, and refund the money at the end of thirty days if they are not satisfied.

Agents wanted. Call at 102 Lake street, or address
LEWIS CORNELL,
je14-'60c581 1yr Box 3651, Chicago, Ill.

SEWING MACHINES,

$35. $35. $35.............$40. $40. $40.

L. CORNELL & CO'S Late Improved

DOUBLE LOCK TIGHT FAST STITCH.

WARRANTED to give as good satisfaction as the highest priced in market. Make the same stitch as the $125 Machines; are large, 9½ inches under the arm, sew flat in the table, under feed straight needle, sew from common spools, from 4 to 89 stitches to the inch. RUN VERY EASY and ALMOST NOISELESS, neatly finished, and will STITCH, HEM, FELL, TUCK, GATHER, QUILT and EMBROIDER.

They have REPEATEDLY taken the HIGHEST PREMIUMS. Out of over 1,000 already in constant use, we have had no occasion to go out and put one in order. They work successfully on everything—from the finest Muslins to heavy Cowhide. The two machines differ only in the length of arm, and are easily learned from the full printed instructions. Samples of Sewing, Circulars, and Cuts sent on receipt of Stamp. We are sole agents here for the UNIVERSAL HEMMER and GUAGE, adjustable to all thicknesses of cloth and all widths of hem; will hem over seams and fells, and can easily be attached to any sewing Machine. Price $5.

Large Discounts to the Trade, Agents, and Clergy.

☞Agents wanted everywhere. Come and see us at 133 Lake street, or address L. CORNELL & CO.
je1 Post Office box 3982, Chicago, Illinois.

100,000 HAM SACKS—

For sale by
HAWKINS & CHAPMAN, Agents,
For CHASE & FAY, Boston.

Letters D, E, F, G and H, holding Hams weighing from eight to twenty pounds.

Cloth of Yellow and Orange Tints, neatly printed to order.

HAWKINS & CHAPMAN,
ap1-'60-1y No. 216 South Water street.

200 TONS PIG IRON—FIRST QUALITY. Apply to

THOMAS S. DICKERSON,
METAL WAREHOUSE,
No. 48.............Wabash Avenue.
my 14c584 1y. Burch's Iron Building.

other, up some wooden steps fixed outside, was enthroned the chief of the staff of Garibaldi's expedition in primitive simplicity. Colonel Sirtori was just giving a pass to two young American officers from the United States steamship Iroquois, without which no one was allowed to enter the camp. As he had likewise given them an officer as guide, I joined them, and up we sauntered towards the heights leading to the Gebel Rosso and the pass of the Mezzagna. We had soon left behind us the few remaining houses and the ruins of the feudal castle to the left, the white limestone walls of which had something in them which reminded you of a skeleton. The ground all about is planted with olive trees, vines, and different sorts of grain, which all grow luxuriantly in spite of the stony nature of the place. The General had pitched his camp on a tolerably extensive plateau just above the ruins, looking down on one side towards the plain and the range which ends at Cape Zafferano, while on the other the peaks of the Gebel Rosso and the pass of Mezzagna were visible across a depression in the ground, looking very much like an extinct crater, and now partially filled with water, owing to the copious rains which had fallen during the last few days. It was one of those panoramas which suggest naturally your pitching your tent there—that is if you have one. The word tent is erased from the military dictionary of Garibaldi. However, a popular general has to yield at times to his soldiers, and so he could not prevent them from sticking into the ground four of the lances with which the squadron who have no muskets are armed, and from throwing over it a blanket. Under the tent you could see the guacho saddle arranged as a pillow, and the black sheepskin covering as a bed. As for every one else, there were the olive trees affording shade, plenty of stones for pillows, and perhaps for every tenth man a cloak or blanket. All around were picketed the horses. The General himself was not there when we arrived; he had taken one of his morning strolls, but in front of his tent there were all his trusty followers—Colonel Turr, the Hungarian, although still suffering from the shot in his arm, received in last year's campaign, yet always ready where there is danger; Colonel Bixio, another trusty follower and well-known officer of the Cacciatori delle Alpi; Col. Carini, likewise an officer of that corps, besides a number of others, of that corps, besides a number of others, among them Garibaldi's young son, with a shot wound in his wrist, received at Calata Fimi, and the son of Daniel Manin, wounded in the thigh. There was the ex-priest Fuzmaroli, a Romagnole who has vowed the most enthusiastic worship to his hero, and follows him like his shadow, providing for his comfort, and watching his person in the moment of danger. There was a small cluster of guides, most of them of good Lombard families, meant to serve on horseback, but now on foot, and the foremost in the battle. Not the least remarkable among all these figures was the Sicilian monk, Frate Pantaleone, jolly, like the picture of a monk of the middle ages, but full of fire and patriotism, and as brave as any of the others. He had joined the force at Salemi, and did his best to encourage and comfort them. Several among the leading men from Palermo and its vicinity were likewise present among them, with several priests and monks, who are among the most sincere and energetic promoters of the movement. They were a strange sight, indeed, in this by no means very Catholic army; but I assure you their behavior has been such that the wildest among these youths honor and respect them and in them their order.

Well, all this motley crowd, increased now by the two young American naval men, and soon after joined by three British naval officers, was collected round a common nucleus—a smoking kettle with the larger part of a calf in it, and a liberal allowance of onions, a basket with heaps of fresh bread, and a barrel containing Marsala. Every one helped himself in the most communistic manner, using fingers and knife, and drinking out of the solitary tin pot. It is only in this irregular warfare that you see these scenes in their greatest perfection. The long marches and countermarches, rains, fights and sleeping on the ground had made almost every one worthy to figure in a picture by Murillo, with all those grand Sicilian mountains, not unlike those of Greece, forming a background such as no picture can reproduce.

The visitors were courteously received by Garibaldi.

The London *Times* correspondent followed the insurgents towards Palermo. Here is a bit of the scenery on the march:

The bombardment was kept up during the next day, but notwithstanding this, and while the bombardment still lasted, the town was illuminated, with the antique-shaped glass lamps suspended from the balconies, presented a very pretty effect, rather heightened by the shells flying through the clear sky.

WHAT STOPPED THE BOMBARDMENT.

"The next morning the Chancellor of the French Consulate found Garibaldi sitting on the steps of a marble fountain in the centre of the town. Garibaldi had a map on his knees, or rather a plan of Palermo, which he was studying to combine his attacks. He sent word to the Neapolitan authorities that if the bombardment did not cease, and that if the shedding of blood now of no avail, was not put a stop to, he should feel himself obliged to make reprisals; that he had two hundred Neapolitan prisoners, and that he should order one to be shot for every shell fired into the town. The bombardment, happily, was stopped."

"The road up to the pass winds along rows of gigantic cactus hedges, which give a thoroughly eastern character to the country. It was just sun set when we arrived at the top, where, through a gap, we could see the bay and town of Palermo, and the sea beyond, looking more like a fairy picture than reality. All the mountains, with their rugged points naturally of a reddish tint, seemed to have drank in the rays of the setting sun, and exhibited that rosy color which I had thought hitherto a special gift of the plain of Attica. While you had this charming scene before you, you looked behind, as it were, into the hearts of the mountains. It was one of the finest spots I ever saw, and all the country was fragrant with spring flowers, the perfume of which came out with redoubled vigor as soon as the sun had set. It proved a bad road for the expedition, that mountain pass, but it was lovely to look upon."

During the night, and in almost complete darkness, Garibaldi arrayed his troops for the wards. Everywhere you perceived ruins and conflagrations, dead and wounded, not a few of whom must have perished among the ruins of the houses. If the object of the Neapolitans was to inspire terror they certainly succeeded. Whoever took refuge in whatever he thought the most bomb proof place, and those who could not you saw crying, praying and wringing their hands in the street.

An Affecting Incident.

"Not many years since," says *Frazer's Magazine*, "certain miners, working far underground, came upon the body of a poor fellow who had perished in the suffocating pit 40 years before. Some chemical agent to which the body had been subjected—an agent prepared in the laboratory of nature—had effectually arrested the progress of decay. They brought it up to the surface, and for awhile, till it crumbled away through exposure to the atmosphere, it lay there, the image of a fine sturdy young man. No convulsion had passed over the face in death—the features were tranquil; the hair was black as jet. No one recognized the face—a generation had grown up since the day on which the miner went down his shaft for the last time. But a tottering old woman, who had hurried from her cottage at hearing the news, came up, and she knew again the face which through all these years she had never quite forgot. The poor miner was to have been her husband the day after that on which he died. They were rough people, of course, who were looking on; a liberal education and refined feelings are not deemed essential to a man whose work it is to get up coals, or even tin; but there were no dry eyes there when the gray-headed old pilgrim cast herself upon the youthful corpse, and poured out to its deaf ear many words of endearment unused for forty years. It was a touching contrast—the one so old, the other so young. They had both been young these long years ago; but time had gone on with the living and stood still with the dead."

NEW EDITION OF HAINES' TOWNSHIP Organization Laws.

A COMPILATION OF ALL THE GENERAL LAWS OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, RELATIVE TO TOWNSHIP ORGANIZATION, TO WHICH ARE ADDED

Numerous Practical Forms and Notes

With Reference to the Decisions of older States on Questions upon like Statutes.

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The most rapid in freezing, with the *least* quantity of ice.

The most *economical* in cost, as it is the most simple and *durable* in structure. For sale at

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☞General Dealer in Housekeeping Articles. my22

TO BUILDERS.—Sealed Proposals will be received by the undersigned till the twentieth day of July next for the erection of a School House in the village of Pecatonica, town of Lysander, county of Winnebago, and State of Illinois, according to plans and specifications made for the same by G. P. Randall, architect, which plans and specifications may be seen at the office of said architect, in Chicago, or at the office of William Welch, in Pecatonica.

Proposals are invited for the construction of the building complete, or for the different branches of mechanical work separately.

The building is to be 56 by 57 feet on the ground; two stories high with a basement; the basement to be built of stone and the superstructure of brick.

The proposals are to be endorsed "Proposals for Building School House," and directed to Wm. Welch, Esq., Clerk of the Board of School Directors, Pecatonica, Ill.; and the board reserve the right to accept any of the bids or reject them all.

E. H. WILLIS,
H. BROWN, Directors.
je22c627-1w WM. WELCH,

OFFICE OF CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY R. R. CO.

CHICAGO, May 29, 1860.

TO STOCKHOLDERS:—Notice is hereby given that a Meeting of the Stockholders of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company in Chicago, Illinois, on Friday, the 22d day of June next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year and the transaction of any other business that may be submitted to the meeting. By order of the Board of Directors.
my23c402-td AMOS T. HALL, Sec'y.

VERY IMPORTANT INFORMATION.—The Illinois Starch Company, at Ottawa, are now manufacturing the purest Starch in the world. In body, quality and whiteness it cannot be excelled, and being manufactured entirely with spring water, which is naturally soft as rain water, it contains no refuting chemicals. Hence it is infinitely more desirable for food and laundry purposes than any other in use. As an assurance to the public of the merits of the Starch, any amount of the most satisfactory references could be given, but in this case references seem to be unnecessary, as all try procuring a little for trial can satisfy themselves. In buying the Starch be particular in seeing that it is taken from boxes marked

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To Wholesale Dealers the Company would say with our unequaled facility for manufacturing, and the very great advantage we have over all other factories of purchasing corn at low prices, we can sell you at figures that will make it to your interest to send us your orders. Every box of starch that leaves the factory is warranted equal if not superior to any produced in the world. All orders and communications addressed Illinois Starch Company, Ottawa, Illinois, will receive prompt attention. je21-c524-6m

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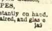

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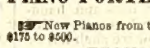

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mh18t808 D. L. DODGE, Treasurer.

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The Celebrated Copper Toe!

BOSTON, March 22, 1860.

To Messrs. WADSWORTH & WELLS, Chicago, Ill.:

GENTLEMEN—To correct an error which appears to exist among some parties dealing in Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tipped Boots and Shoes, we hereby state that we claim no right whatever to deal in said goods within the States of Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota. The exclusive right to deal in said Tipped Boots and Shoes in the above States having been sold by the patentee before we purchased the invention and patent of him. Respectfully yours,

CHASE, McKINNEY & CO.

WADSWORTH & WELLS,

Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS AND SHOES,

60 . . Lake Street. . . 60

We own the exclusive right for the sale of

MITCHELL'S PATENT METALLIC TIPPED BOOTS AND SHOES,

for and within the States of Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesota, and hereby give notice that all parties dealing in these goods within the above States, without having first arranged with us and by our consent, are and will be direct infringers upon our EXCLUSIVE rights, and that as soon as we are advised of any infringement, shall demand proper and immediate redress.

We have made extensive arrangements with the most celebrated manufacturers whereby we can fully supply the increasing demand with the best qualities of these Tipped Boots and Shoes from our store in Chicago, each pair of which will be stamped or labelled with our name.

We shall recognize no Tipped goods within either the above States but such as are thus stamped and supplied by us.

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We particularly solicit the attention of dealers in these goods within the States of Illinois, Michigan and Indiana to our advantages under this patent, and the quality of our goods will be unsurpassed by any stock in the Union which we aim, quality considered, to offer at competing prices with goods without Tips.

We shall give undivided attention to this branch of our business in connection with our general stock, and respectfully solicit orders for our goods and due respect for our rights.

That dealers may not be misled by the advertisements of others in Chicago and elsewhere, outside the States of Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesota, who advertise themselves as agents for the sale of

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we state that all such agencies do not extend to or in any way whatever appertain to the sale of said goods within the States of Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota.

ap4b929 3m WADSWORTH & WELLS.

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Hardware and Cutlery,

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[Successors to Willard, Peck & Co.,]

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STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook, S.S.—Superior Court of Chicago, July term, A. D. 1860. Walter L. Newberry vs. William B. Treadwell, John J. Treadwell, John S. Perry and Edward Norton —Attachment.

Public notice is hereby given to the said William B. Treadwell, John J. Treadwell, John S. Perry and Edward Norton that a writ of attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Chicago, dated the twenty fourth day of May, A. D. 1860, at the suit of the said Walter L. Newberry, and against the estate of the said William B. Treadwell, John J. Treadwell, John S. Perry and Edward Norton, for the sum of nineteen hundred and seven dollars and sixty cents, directed to the Sheriff of Cook County, which said writ has been returned executed.

Now, therefore unless you the said William B. Treadwell, John J. Treadwell, John S. Perry and Edward Norton shall personally be and appear before the said Superior Court of Chicago on or before the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at the Court House, the City of Chicago, on the first Monday of July, A. D. 1860, given special bail and plead to the said plaintiff's action, judgement will be entered against you and in favor of the said plaintiff, and so much of the property attached as may be sufficient to satisfy the said judgement and costs, will be sold to satisfy the same.

WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.
FARWELL, SMITH & THOMAS, Pl'ff's Att'ys.
je14c573-4w

STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County, S.S. Superior Court of Chicago, July Term, A.D. 1860. Philetus W. Gates, Evander S. Warner, Thomas Chalmers, Archelaus G. Warner and David R. Fraser vs. Alexander Thatcher and William Thatcher.—Attachment.

Public notice is hereby given to the said Alexander Thatcher and William Thatcher, that a writ of Attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Chicago, dated the eighth day of June, A. D., 1860, at the suit of the said Philetus W. Gates, Evander S. Warner, Thomas Chalmers, Archelaus G. Warner, and David R. Fraser, and against the estate of the said Alexander Thatcher and William Thatcher, for the sum of eleven hundred and twenty five dollars, directed to the Sheriff of Cook County, which said writ has been returned executed.

Now, therefore, unless you, the Alexander Thatcher and William Thatcher shall personally be and appear before the said Superior Court of Chicago, on or before the first day of the term thereof, to be holden at the Court House in the city of Chicago, on the first Monday of July, A. D. 1860, give special bail, and plead to the said plaintiffs' action, judgment will be entered against you, and in favor of the said plaintiffs, and so much of the property attached as may be sufficient to satisfy the said judgment and costs will be sold to satisfy the same.

W. KIMBALL, Clerk.
FARWELL, SMITH & THOMAS, Pl'tffs Att'ys.
je14c579 4w

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook, ss.—Superior Court of Chicago, June Term, A. D. 1860. Holden Putnam vs. John O. Adams. Attachment.

Public notice is hereby given to the said John O. Adams that a writ of attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Chicago, dated the twenty-fourth day of May, A. D. 1860, at the suit of the said Holden Putnam, and against the estate of the said John O. Adams for the sum of eight hundred and eighty-five and 50-100 dollars, directed to the Sheriff of Cook County, which said writ has been returned executed. Now, therefore, unless you, the said John O. Adams, shall personally be and appear before the said Superior Court of Chicago on or before the first day of the term thereof, to be holden at the Court House in the City of Chicago on the first Monday of June, A. D. 1860 give special bail and plead to the said plaintiff's action, judgement will be entered against you and in favor of the said plaintiff, and so much of the property attached as may be sufficient to satisfy the said judgment and cost, will be sold to satisfy the same.

WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk,
BOATES, McALLISTER & JEWETT, Pl'ff's Att'ys.
my30c471-4w

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, Cook County, ss—Cook County Circuit Court, In Chancery. John H. Kinzie vs. George C. Bates, Thomas Armstrong and James Averill.

Public Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of the mandate in a decree entered in the above entitled cause on the 19th day of March, A. D. 1860, I, L. C. Paine Freer, on Master in Chancery of Cook County, State aforesaid, will, on the eleventh day of June, A. D. 1860, sell at public auction for cash, to the highest bidder, at the north door of the Court House, in the City of Chicago, County of Cook, aforesaid, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, all of the following described parcel of real estate, to wit: "All that certain tract or parcel of land situated in the City of Chicago, and usually called the 'Sand Bar,' being all that part of the north fraction of section No. ten (10), in township No. thirty-nine (39) north of range fourteen (14), east of the third principal meridian, which lies south of the piers constructed in the harbor of Chicago, and which is not included in the water lots of Kinzie's Addition to the said town of Chicago as the said water lots are laid out on the original plat or map of said Kinzie's Addition now on file in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the County of Cook, to which said original map or plat reference is hereby made" or as much thereof as may be necessary to make the money due to said complainant upon said decree with costs, &c.

L. C. PAINE FREER,
Master in Chancery, Cook County.
Chicago, May 21, 1860. my22c404-td

The above noticed sale is postponed to Saturday, the 30th day of June, 1860, at 10 o'clock A. M.

L. C. PAINE FREER,
Master in Chancery, Cook County.
Chicago, June 9th, 1860. je11-c5 6-td

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☞Cash paid for Rags. jy28 ly d847

Financial and Commercial.

MONETARY.

SATURDAY EVENING, June 23.

Most of the Banks report exchange on New York easier, though there is not much offering. They pay 1¼, and sell at 1¼. Business is dull at the Banks, and it is not likely to improve much till the new crop begins to move. Currency is abundant, and accumulating. Gold 1¼ with considerable demand.

COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY EVENING, June 23.

The following are the receipts and shipments for the last twenty four hours:

	Flour brls.	Wh't bus.	Corn bus.	Oats bus.	Lard lbs.	B'rly bus.	Tallow lbs.
Canal	....	....	23733	....	....	....	....
G. & C. U. R. R.	217	7048	[illegible]	2466	....	54	....
C. & R. I. R. R.	....	1 00	16800	100	....	....	....
Ill. Central	....	71?	3 1?0	350	400	....	1170
B. & Quincy R R.	10	2851	2 859	202	....	....	....
Northwest'n R R.	232	164	610	870	....	....	....
C. A & St. L. RR.	....	....	8770	....	....	....	....
Total	599	11674	116057	3688	400	54	1170

	Dressed Hogs No.	Live Hogs No.	Cattle No.	Hides lbs.	High-wines brls.	Lead lbs.	Wool lbs.
G. & C. U. R. R.	..	....	....	870	....	....	....
C. & R. I. R. R.	..	....	....	(68)	63	....	....
I. C. R. R.	..	122	61	2975	....	17250	.
C. B. & Q. R. R.	..	328	337	7471	....	....	540
C. & N. W. R. R.	..	137	49	....	....	....	1010
C. A. & St. L. R. R.	17	....	66	6020	....	....	....
Total	17	465	463	23986	63	17250	1550

SHIPMENTS.

	Flour, brls.	Wh't, bu.	Corn, bu.	Oats, bu.	Rye, bu.	B'ly, bu.	S'ds lbs.
To Buffalo	....	....	78453	....	....	....	....
To Canada	450	280	....	....	....	....	....
Total	450	280	78453	....	....	....	....

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS BY LAKE TO-DAY.

RECEIPTS.		SHIPMENTS.	
Fish, pkgs	79	Potatoes, bu	80
Railroad ties, No	2,305	Corn, bu	105 937
Square timber, ft	45,000	Wheat, bush	49,865
Pickets, No	2,000	Oats, bu	15,274
Wood, cds	435	Flour, bls	6?5
Staves, No	150,000	Whisky bbls	121
Lumber, ft	1,184 000	Hides, lbs	8 350
Shingles, No	879,000	Butter, lbs	1,200
Lath, No	470,000	Lead, lbs	50 000
		Pork, brls	2
		Salt, br	5

The receipts of Corn to-day were 116,057 bushels, and the shipments, 78,453 bushels. The market for Corn opened quiet, and owing to a scarcity of freight room, shippers held off; but towards the close there was a fair speculative demand and the market was very firm. About 120,000 bushels changed hands, at 52½@53c for good River Yellow afloat; 50½@51c for River Mixed afloat; 49½c for No. 2 Canal afloat; 48½@49½c for No. 1 in store; 47@47½c for No. 2, and 43½c for Rejected—buyers at the close offering 49@49½c for No. 1. Wheat was in less demand, except for No. 1 Spring, and the market declined 1@1½c, with sales of about 45,000 bushels, at $1.09@1.10 for No. 1 Spring in store; and $1 06½@1.08 for No. 2 Spring in store. Flour was quiet, with limited sales of Spring extras, at $4 90@5.00. Oats steady and in fair demand at 28c. Rye and Barley nominal. Highwines quiet and nominal.

Vessels are scarce and the few left here were held at 5c for corn to Buffalo, but shippers preferred waiting till Monday, rather than accede to the demands of vessel owners. One vessel was taken for oats and lumber to Oswego at rates reported equal to 8c for corn.

ST. LOUIS—June 22.—Wheat—Market heavy, but holders firmer from light receipts. Sales 233 bags spring at 85@90c; 465 bags choice club at $1 00; 45 bags common fall at $1 05, and 281 bags prime fall at $1.20. Corn—Dull, but without change in price. Sales confined to 1 000 bags prime mixed and good yellow at 46c; 220 bags prime yellow at 48c; 80 bags do at 49c delivered; 276 bags mixed white and white at 50@51½c, and 483 bags prime white at 52@53c delivered. Oats—Prices a shade fuller than on yesterday. Sales comprise 58 bags at 38½c; about 2,500 bags prime in good and new bags at 39@39½c, and some 900 bags choice in several lots at 40c, part delivered. Barley—Sales 282 sacks spring at 58@60c per bushel. Flour—We observe a retail demand only, with sales of 125 bags country and city superfine at $2 50@2 60; 820 bags fancy city in lots at $2.80; 150 bbls do do at $5 50; 100 bbls country superfine at $5, and 180 bbls city do private. Rye—Steady, with sales of 25 sacks at 75c inclusive of sacks, and 50 at 76@78c, sacks returned. Whisky—Market steady at 18c per gal., with sale of 291 bbls.

PRODUCE MOVEMENTS AT NEW YORK—LARGE INCREASE IN FOREIGN EXPORTS—IMPORTANT STATISTICS.—About one month ago we published some particulars of the destitution in Ireland, and of the probable demand for breadstuffs from this country to supply the deficiencies in the British Empire up to the next harvest. The opinions then advanced have been duly verified by the movements in produce at this port since that date. Up to that publication, the exports of wheat flour to Europe had been quite limited; they have since more than doubled. The exports of wheat had been only 260,000 bushels for four months; the last month has increased them to 760,000 bushels. No oats had then been cleared for Europe for several years; the shipments since have been nearly one hundred thousand bushels. The exports of Indian corn for four months had been only 225,000 bushels; they now amount to 923,000 bushels.

The following will show the export movement in the leading articles of domestic produce for the last five months:

Exports of certain leading articles of Domestic Produce from New York to Foreign Ports for the first five months of the year.

BREADSTUFFS.	1858.	1859.	1860.
Wheat flour, bbls	690,876	266 221	305,463
Rye flour bbls	8 426	3 0?0	4,171
Corn meal, bls	33,?16	36,733	43,021
Wheat bu	1,0?2,681	21 916	7.9,712
Oats, bu	10 003	8,664	98,464
Corn, bu	1,371,209	88,5?4	923 5?0
Candles, mo'd, bxs	29,173	27 838	27 634
" spe m, "	4 668	7 2?6	10,006
Cotton, bales	61,383	75,570	98,275
PROVISIONS.			
Pork bls	38,266	61,158	47 190
Beef, bls	43 ?62	64,183	14 284

Prime mess beef dull and unchanged. Beef hams nominal, 1?@15 state and western; cut meats quiet; sales 125 pkgs; 7¾@7½c for shoulders; 9@9½c for hams. Bacon dull and out of season. Lard buoyant; sales ?00 bbls at 11¾@11½. Butter selling slowly at 10@16c for Ohio; 11@2?c for state. Cheese steady, at 7@10½c for inferior to prime.

GROCERIES.—Coffee dull but firm. Sales 180 bags Rio at 1?½; 96 bags Maracaibo at 13½@14½. Sugar quiet and declined ⅛ from the from the highest price of the last three weeks. Sales of ?00 hhds at 5¾@7 for Cuba, 7½@7½ for Porto Rico, and 7¾ for a small lot of Borbadoes in bar els; 200 boxes Havana. Molasses steady, at 2?c for Cuba, 36 fo Porto Rico.

Buffalo Market.

BY TELEGRAPH.] BUFFALO, June 23.

FLOUR—In good demand and firm. Sales 3,000 bbls at $5 @5.12½ extra state; $5 12½@5.25 extra Illinois and Wisconsin; $5.87½@5.62½ extra Indiana and Ohio; $6.00@6.50 double extra do.

GRAIN.—Wheat—less firm, but in fair demand. Sales 60,000 bush at $1 16@1.17 for Chicago spring and Racine club; $1 18 for No. 1 Milwaukee club; $1 20 for extra do; $1.25@1 27 for red winter. Corn—quiet. Sales 10,000 bush No. 1 Illinois at 55c. Oats—steady. Sales 3,000 bush at 31c.

WHISKY—20c.

CANAL FREIGHTS—firm. Flour, 40c; Wheat, 11c; Corn, 10c to New York.

Oswego Market.

BY TELEGRAPH.] OSWEGO, June 23.

FLOUR—Firm and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat held moderately above views of buyers. Sales 6000 bu Milwaukee club $1.25. Corn in good demand and better. Sales 60,000 bu, 5?½@59, including a cargo to arrive on p. t. Oats, Barley, and Rye nominal.

CANAL FREIGHTS—Firmer but without change: flour, 26c; wheat, 7c corn 6½c to New York.

LAKE IMPORTS—52,000 bu wheat, 66,000 bu corn, 600 bu rye.

CANAL EXPORTS—1,100 brls flour, 99,000 bu wheat, 63,000 bu corn, 1100 bu oats.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED..........June 23.

Prop Cuyahoga, Welch, Buffalo, 17 pkgs hardware. 377 doz pails, 66 doz rakes, 2 machines, 38 bbls syrup, 33 bbls oil, 10 mowers and reapers, 2 kegs bonded liquor. 100 bbls molasses, 180 bbls sugar. 80 bbls rice. 80 pkgs lobsters, 40 okgs ware, 285 pegs iron, 40 pkgs wire, 600 boxes, 1 buggy, 4 dal y m lds, 40 pkgs wine.

Prop Evergreen City, Chamberlain, Collingwood 50 boxes saleratus, 8 bales mdze, 3 bbls wine, 2 hhds brandy, 20 bureaux, 1 box mdze, 1 box hardware, 2 kegs mdze, 3 brass mode s, 64 pkgs fish.

Prop Montezuma, Robbins, St. Joseph, 2,000 railroad ties, 15 boxes fish, 1 boxes household goods.

Brig Alex, Mitchell, Hutchinson Green Bay, 140 m lumber.

Schr Heligoland, Ackerman, Muskegon, 114 m lumber.

Schr Muskegon, McKay, 75 m lumber.

Schr G R Roberts, Nelson, Grand Haven, 81 m lumber.

Schr Active, Hart, Grand Haven, 85 m lumber.

Schr Traveler, Campbell, Kalamazoo, 40 m lumber.

Schr Rambler Wolf, Saginaw, 200 m lumber.

Schr Levant, O'Connor Grand River, 60 m lumber, 65 m shingles, 25 m square timber.

Schr Ellen Pike, Boyd, Kalamazoo, 45 m lumber, 100 m shingles.

Schr Wm Aldrich, Simpson, Two Rivers, 60 cords wood, 40 m lath, 168 doz pails, 5 doz cheese tubs.

Schr Lizzie Throop, Flood, Grand Haven, 97 m lumber, 2500 pickets.

Schr John S Wallace, Lawrence, Charlotteville, 60 m staves

Schr Paulina, Loveland, Manistee, 100 m lumber, 20 m sqr timber, 20 m lath.

Schr Blue Belle, Hall, Grand Haven, 108 m lumber.

Schr Seaton, Isaacs, Sheboygan, 60 cords wood

Schr Helen Kent, Reed, Painter's Pier, 100 m staves, 10 cords wood.

Schr Gessner, Wachtelburgh, Manitowoc, 75 cords wood.

Schr Charlotte, Fulton, Manitowoc, 100 cords wood.

Schr Clipper City, Hoag, Manistee, 120 railroad ties, 50 cords wood.

Schr George C. Drew, Garrett, Kalamazoo, 82 m lumber, 185 railroad ties.

Schr Undine, Brown, Grand Haven, 71 m lumber.

Schr Josephine Dresden, Finnegan, Crawford's Pier, 70 cords wood.

CLEARED..........June 23, 1860.

Prop Mayflower, Langley, Buffalo, 16,500 bus corn, 65 tons mdze, 100 bbls whisky, 40 tons sundries.

Prop Montezuma, Robbins, St. Joseph.

Prop Queen of the Lakes Briggs, Buffalo, 6000 bus corn, 4,000 bus wheat, 7?5 bbls flour, 600 pkgs lead, 67 hides, 173 bags wheat.

Prop Prairie State, Ogdensburgh, 10,000 bus corn, 268 bbls flour, 130 bbls corn meal, 139 sks meal, 12 firkins butter, 5 bales broom corn.

Stmr Comet, Morgan, Grand Haven, 21 bbls whisky, 5 bbls salt, 10 bags meal, 10 tons mdze, 2 horses, 1 wagon.

Brig A Mitchell, Hutchinson, Green Bay.

Brig Sebastopol, Smith, Grand River, 40 bus potatoes, 10 bus corn, 15 bus oats.

Brig Fanny Gardner, Sullivan, Buffalo, 14,125 bus corn.

Brig Roscius, Hardebergh, Buffalo, 15,244 bus oats.

Schr Heligoland, Ackerman, Muskegon.

Schr Muskegon, McKay, Muskegon.

Schr G R Roberts, Wilson, Grand River.

Schr Traveller, Campbell, Kalamazoo.

Schr Ellen Pike, Boyd, Kalamazoo, 2 tons mdze.

Schr Magnet, McGrew, Kalamazoo.

Schr Levant, O'Connor, Grand River.

Schr J S Wallace, Lawrence, Buffalo, 13,000 bus corn.

Schr Essex, Chron, Grand River, 40 bus potatoes, 10 bus corn, 15 bus oats.

Schr Pauline, Loveland, Manistee.

Schr Gerrit Smith, Braman, Kingston, 15,043 bus wheat.

Schr Guido, Johnson, Two Rivers, 1 ton meal, 2 bbls pork, 100 lbs ham.

Schr Marshfield, Coffin, Buffalo, 15,000 bus corn.

Schr Charlotte, Fulton, Manitowoc.

Schr Rainbow, Wolfe, Buffalo, 16,000 bus corn.

Schr Belle Sheridan, Davis, Kingston, 12,531 bus wheat.

Schr C H Walker, Johnson Oswego, 17,777 bus wheat.

Schr G L Newman, Jones, Port Colborne, 16,500 bus corn.

Miscellaneous.

QUICK WORK.—The schr Rainbow, Capt. Wolf, arrived at this port last evening at four o'clock with a cargo of 200,000 feet of lumber, unloaded it, put on 16,000 bushels of corn, and was towed out this evening at 7 o'clock. This may be considered quick work.

PROPELLER AGROUND.—We learn the propeller Dacotah, from Chicago with a full cargo of flour and produce, is aground between the last stakes of the lower part of the Flats. She is out of channel and will have to be lightered.—[Det. Trib., 23d.

GRAIN MOVING FORWARD.—No less than 250,000 bushels of grain passed this port yesterday for Buffalo, of which 5?,000 bushels were on board of two vessels in one tow, and 32,000 bushels in one, the bark Great West, of Buffalo.—[Ibid.

Passed Detroit, June 22.

UP.—Stmr Forest Queen; props Mt Vernon, Pittsburgh, J E Eagle, Fountain City; schrs C C Trowbridge, W H Willard, Middlesex, J Coleman, Seaman, Marquette, H L Whitman, Onward, Yorktown.

DOWN.—Prop Vermont, bark Great West, (of Oswego); brig E W Cross; schrs Consuelo, Curtiss Mann, Curlew, A Yancy, F R Miller, Orial, Petrel, Dauntless, T Y Avery, W S Nelson, L B Goldsmith, R Emmett, E Logan, S G Andrews.

Lake Ports.

OSWEGO, June 21—Cleared, prop Ontario, Mellen, Chicago; bark Hungarian, Blair, do.

LAST WEEK

—OF—

DR. M. A. SCHLOSSER,

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE DEATH OF DEMOCRACY.

DOUBLE HEADED CONVENTION AT BALTIMORE.

"We are All Democrats."

TWO TICKETS IN THE FIELD.

DOUGLAS AND FITZPATRICK.

BRECKINRIDGE AND LANE.

Both Conventions Adjourned Sine Die.

BALTIMORE, June 23.—The theatre is again crowded to-day. The Douglas delegates from Louisiana and Alabama have taken seats.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Cummings.

Mr. Dodge of Iowa, moved to dispense with the reading of the journal. Agreed to.

Mr. Garnett of Alabama moved to have the names of the delegates from Alabama corrected according to the list sent up.

Mr. Caldwell of Kentucky stated that after the withdrawal of the delegation last evening, they held a meeting and reassembled again this forenoon. The circumstance in which they were placed were exceedingly embarrassing, and they were unable to come to a harmonious conclusion. The result is that 10 delegates will withdraw from the Convention and 9 remain. Those that withdraw beg leave to submit a paper, stating their reasons for withdrawal. Five others desired for the present to suspend action with the Convention, without taking part with any other body. In suspending their action with the Convention they hope there may yet arise an opportunity to act harmoniously with the Convention, and therefore retain their seats and the right to act with the Convention, should an opportunity arise. It is the wish of the 10 in withdrawing, their votes may not be cast by any other party. The action on their part has been taken without anger or bitterness, and in the deepest sorrow. They do not cast censure anywhere. It was not for them to question the action of any independent sovereignty, but it was felt to be their duty and policy to return to their constituents and leave them free to act, should there be two candidates in the field. He now withdrew the name of that disinterested patriot, Mr. Guthrie, from before the Convention as a candidate for the Presidency. He then presented papers from those who suspend action, and also a communication from Hon. Jas. G. Leech, one of the retiring delegates, stigmatizing the action of the Convention in harsh terms as unfair, undemocratic and irregular, and attacking the majority in violent language. The latter paper was read first, and after it had been read,

Mr. Payne of Ohio moved to return the paper immediately to the gentleman who presented it, with the intimation that the Convention declined to receive it. [Cries of "Yes, that's right."] Mr. Payne did not recognize the right of delegates seceding from the Convention to insult the majority, or to impugn the action of the Convention, because a majority passed on the credentials of those claiming seats in the Convention.

Mr. Caldwell assured the Convention that he had no knowledge of the contents of the paper just read. It had been handed to him while on the floor. The other papers would be found perfectly respectful in language and temper.

Mr. Payne moved that the paper be handed back to its author.

Mr. Sayles of Rhode Island hoped the motion would prevail. The paper was a direct insult to the Convention as impugning the Convention, and a direct insult also to the Douglas delegates who had taken seats in the Convention. He trusted that the paper would be instantly separated from the others and returned to the writer. He acquitted Mr. Caldwell of all knowledge of the contents of the paper, and felt certain that he would not have presented it if he had known its true character.

Mr. Crum of Missouri hoped the papers would be received. He desired to defend and justify the action of this Convention on the stump, and this paper was the best argument against the seceders.

Mr. Richardson of Illinois suggested that the reading of the other papers be completed first.

Mr. Leech of Kentucky disclaimed any intention to offer an insult to the Convention or any of its members. He believed that the acts stated in this paper were incontrovertible, and believing them true, he had stated them plainly, but without any intent to insult the Convention.

The reception of the paper was unanimously declined, and it was returned to the writer.

Mr. West of Connecticut called for the question on proceeding to ballot for candidates. This is the sixth day of the proceedings of the Convention and the country is weary of them.

Mr. Reed of Kentucky, on the part of a portion of the Kentucky delegation, declared that they had seen no cause why Kentucky should desert a Democratic Convention and the Democratic party. The doomed city was to be saved if five true men could be found therein. The delegates from Kentucky intended to redeem and save that State. They recognized this Convention as the only Convention of the National Democratic party. They will have no sectionalism of the North or South, but will stand here as a pillar of fire between the men of both extremes. They were not going to abandon the Convention because one great leader whose pathway from Washington to the great west had been lightened by gallant deeds was to be nominated. [Loud applause.] The people of the country would step forth in might and rescue it from the band of politicians and out of the hands of the present administration. [Immense applause, continued for several minutes.] The State of Kentucky would come up to the support of the nominee of this Convention, whoever he may be, and the five delegates present would stand by the action of the Convention, though the heavens fall. His colleague had withdrawn the name of Guthrie from before the Convention, but he, on his part, begged to present that name again.

Mr. Clark of Missouri desired to say that he would announce the action of the Missouri del-

The action of those who had neglected their duties and the party would be indignantly repudiated and reprobated by the Democracy of the whole State. [Cheers.] Her people are pledged over and over again to the principles of non-intervention, and there were those who have retired from this hall who were elected as delegates only because they pledged themselves to vote for Judge Douglas.

Messrs. Brent of Missouri, Hoge of Virginia, and Goulden of Georgia, in turn denounced the secessionists from their States, and signified their intention to act with the National Democrats.

Mr. Parsons of Alabama denounced the secession movement as one of disunion, and when they declared opposition to disunion they only spoke the sentiments of a large majority of the people of Alabama. This fight had been anticipated. They were prepared for it; prepared to see a violent effort to break up this Democratic party, so that the bonds of this Union may be severed. Shall this effort succeed? [Cries of no, no.] Shall it be said that 1860 shall see the grave of the Union opened? No; they would find that one voice would come up from the Gulf State, from the Cotton States of the South. The heart of the whole South will throb with enthusiasm when called upon to rally to the support of the Union. The Convention had been told that the delegates now present from Alabama did not represent the people of Alabama. He appealed to the ballot box for a refutation of this statement. They were prepared to meet the seceders now on the issue of disunion as they met them on the same issue of 1851. He cast the vote of Alabama as a unit for S. A. Douglas. [Tremendous applause.]

Soule of Louisiana next addressed the Convention. He was greeted with applause.

Sherman of Arkansas here signified his intention as an individual member from his State, to withdraw.

Several delegates rose as different States were called, giving allegiance to Judge Douglas.

Dawson of Pennsylvania stated that nine delegates refused to vote.

One Virginia delegate cast his vote for Horatio Seymour. A letter was then read from Mr. Seymour withdrawing his name. The vote was then announced as follows: Douglas 173½; Guthrie 9; Breckinridge 5; Seymour 1; Bocock 1; Wise 1; Dickinson 1; blank votes 31. Whole number of votes, including blanks, 212½. Every State was represented except Delaware, South Carolina, Florida, Mississippi, Texas, California and Oregon. Georgia was represented in part but refused to vote. After an exciting debate in which the position of New York was explained, another vote was taken, Douglas getting 181½; the rest scattering. A resolution was then unanimously adopted declaring Douglas nominated according to the usages of the Democratic party and rules of Congress by a two third vote. Cheer upon cheer now arose, every person in the theatre rising and waving their hats and handkerchiefs and evincing the utmost enthusiasm.

Stephen A. Douglas was then declared by unanimous vote the candidate of the Democratic party of the United States. The Convention again rose en masse, cheering tremendously. A number of speeches were then made giving an adherence to Douglas by Jno Cochrane of New York and others, when the Convention took a recess till 7 P. M.

Hon. Benjamin Fitzpatrick of Alabama was nominated for Vice President.

Mr. Richardson of Illinois presented a letter from Douglas, dated Washington, 20th inst., asking the withdrawal of his name, if it would produce peace and harmony in the Democratic ranks, but Mr. Richardson said that the course of the seceders had been such as to prevent the friends of Mr. Douglas from making any use of the letter.

The Convention, after passing several unimportant resolutions, adjourned *sine die*.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

BALTIMORE, June 23.—The Seceders Convention met at noon to-day in the Maryland Institute, which was crowded to its utmost capacity.

The Convention was called to order by Mr. Ewing of Tennessee.

Mr. Russell of Virginia was chosen temporary Chairman and made an able speech characterizing this Convention as the regular Convention. The first business in order he said, would be to reorganize on the principles, usages and spirit of the States rights Democracy of Old Virginia.

Mr. Johnson of Maryland and Mr. Cratsby of Oregon were elected Secretaries.

A Committee on permanent organization was then appointed, when the Convention adjourned till 5 o'clock this evening.

The following States are represented in the Convention, whole, or in part: Vairginia, North Carolina, Missouri, California, Oregon, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, Texas, Tennessee, Kentucky, and Arkansas.

The speech of Mr. Russell, in taking the chair of the Seceders' Convention was as follows:

Gentlemen of the National Democratic Convention:

I do not know of anything on which the honor in selecting me chairman of this Convention is based, except it is on honor to the ancient and loyal Commonwealth of Virginia, whose interests I here represent. The first official act of this Convention, since it assembled at this place, has been to signify that it will be governed by the usages, principles and spirit which has governed the National State Rights Democracy of Virginia. The Convention which has assembled elsewhere, and from which you have withdrawn, has lost all title to the designation of National. It cannot perform the functions of a National Democratic Convention, and every one believes that all true Democrats will unite to declare it unsound in National relations. You and those you represent are a majority of the people, of the Democracy, and of the Democratic States. They will look to you to perform the functions of a National Democratic Convention, and you will be so recognized by North, South, East and West. [Cheers] I have every confidence that you will stand upon the principles and will be able to defend the Democratic party and protect the rights of all the States, and maintain the Constitution against

the Committee on Resolutions in the Charleston Convention, now on this floor resigned his place on the committee, and nominated Benj. F. Hallett of Massachusetts to fill the vacancy. Agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Fisher of Virginia, the Chair was directed to appoint a committee of 5 to prepare an address to the Democrats of the Union upon the principles which governed this body in making nominations for the Presidency and Vice Presidency, and in vindication of the principles of the party.

Mr. Howard of Tennessee moved that Hon Caleb Cushing, President of the Convention, be chairman of said Committee. The motion was unanimously adopted with great applause.

Mr. Avery of North Carolina reported from the Committee on Resolutions the platform of the Seceders at Charleston, "without crossing a t or dotting an i. He then moved the previous question, which was ordered, and the platform adopted.

Mr. Chapman of Alabama moved to reconsider the vote and lay that motion on the table. Carried.

Mr. Matthews of Mississippi moved that the National Democratic Committee be instructed not to issue tickets to any delegates where seats were contested to a National Convention. Adopted.

Mr. Green of North Carolina moved that all the States in the Union be invited to run an electoral ticket for the candidates of this Convention. Carried.

Mr. Walker moved an informal recess of fifteen minutes, [cries of "No, no,"] when the motion was withdrawn. A resolution was adopted, that the National Committee be appointed by the delegations, naming a member for each State.

A resolution was also adopted that the next Convention be held at Philadelphia.

Mr. Barksdale of Mississippi moved that the Convention now proceed to nominate candidates for President and Vice President of the United States. Motion carried.

Mr. Fisher of Virginia moved that the chairman of each delegation be requested to collect a sum of money from each delegate and hand it to the Maryland delegation.

A Voice—How much?

Mr. Fisher—About a dollar, I believe.

Mr. Johnson of Maryland here rose and begged leave to state that the Maryland delegation claimed the privilege of paying for the use of the hall.

A lengthy debate here ensued, in regard to the casting of the votes of several of the States on the nomination for President and Vice-President.

The President announced that he had received a telegraph from two delegates from Minnesota who were not here, asking that Mr. Johnson of Maryland might cast their votes.

Mr. Avery thought it a dangerous precedent to allow these votes to be cast by proxy.

Mr. Stevens of Oregon moved that Mr. Johnson be entitled to cast the votes of the two delegates from Minnesota. Agreed to.

Mr. Loring of Massachusetts then addressed the Convention, pledging Massachusetts to stand by the South in her struggle for Constitutional rights. The delegates from Massachusetts had no personal prejudices. They desired to present the name of a man for the Presidency who had no friends to reward or enemies to punish. They claimed the right, in behalf of the Democracy of Massachusetts, to present the name of the gallant son of Kentucky, Jno. C. Breckinridge. [Loud and enthusiastic cheering followed this nomination.]

Mr. Ward of Alabama nominated R. M. T. Hunter of Virginia. [Loud applause.]

Mr. Ewing of Tennessee, with appropriate remarks, nominated Danl. S. Dickinson, of New York, lauding him for his long devotion to the principles of the platform adopted here to-day, and sympathy with the South. He pledged Tennessee to stand by that platform.

An attempt was here made to nominate by acclamation, but failed. The Convention proceeded to ballot with the following result: Breckinridge 81, Dickinson 24—whole number of votes 105.

The States which had cast their votes for Dickinson now withdrew them and gave them to Breckinridge. The President announced the result, declaring JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE unanimously nominated, when the Convention rose in a body giving round after round of applause.

When quiet was restored Mr. Green of North Carolina nominated Joseph Lane of Oregon for Vice President.

Scoot of California seconded the nomination with appropriate remarks.

Mr. Adkins of Tennessee moved Mr. Lane be nominated by acclamation. [Cries of "No! no." The vote was called. On the 1st ballot the whole 105 votes were cast for JOSEPH LANE, and he was declared nominated for Vice President amidst deafening applause.

Loud cries were here made for Yancey who responded in a brilliant eloquent speech.

A number of other speeches were then made, when, after the passage of several unimportant resolutions, the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

THIRTY-SIXTH CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, June 23.

THE PRESIDENT VETOES THE HOMESTEAD BILL.

SENATE.—Several private bills were passed.

A message from the President vetoing the Homestead bill was read.

HOUSE.—On motion of Mr. Bonham, the President was requested to furnish the House, at its next session, all the information that could be obtained as to the disposition by the British government of the Africans captured by the British navy, and its disposition of the officers and crews of the slavers thus captured.

Much time was consumed in calling the yeas and nays on a suspension of the rules for the purpose of taking up private bills, some of which were passed.

A message in writing was received from the President. It was read. It recommends an alteration of the existing law in order that the Post Master General may provide for carrying the Pacific Ocean Mail on terms reasonable and just, the several companies and ship owners declining to perform the services for the compensation to which the department is now restrained.

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PROVIDENCE WASHINGTON, Providence, R. I.
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HAMPDEN, of Springfield, Mass.

Aggregate Capital and Surplus, $5,000,000.

Office, No. 150 South Water Street, [je2-1y]

PHŒNIX INSURANCE CO., OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT., January 1st, 1860.

CASH CAPITAL.......$ 0,000 00
SURPLUS.......183,825 91

ASSETS.

Cash on hand, and in Bank.......$87,879 92
Cash in the hands of and due from Agents....... 84,131 88
Real Estate unencumbered....... 6,500 00
Loaned on Mortgages of Real Estate....... 86,200 00
Amount loaned on pledge of Bank Stock....... 46,800 00
Amount loaned otherwise secured....... 1,000 00

	Par Val.	Mk't V.
50 Shares U. S. Trust Co's Stock New York	$5,000	$6,100
New York Bank Stock	135,100	140,762
Hartford "	150,500	216,178
Waterbury "	11,300	13,209
Stafford " Stafford	400	412
Holyoke Water P'r Co's Stocks	10,000	10,386
New Britain Water bonds	10,000	10,700
Hartford City Bonds	10,000	10,600
Col., Peq. and Ind. R. R. Bonds	10,000	7,500
Accumulated interest on investments		5,471

Total Assets.......$582,825 91
Total Liabilities . . . $40,704 53

H. KELLOGG, Secretary.

HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, No. 1 Loomis' Building, Corner of Clark and Water streets, Chicago.

Applications for Insurance, or the renewal of Policies and all business connected with the office, may be made to us, duly appointed Agents for the City of Chicago, with full power to receive proposals and issue Policies, on as favorable terms as other responsible Companies; and its aim will be to secure the confidence of the public by an honorable course of dealing.

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Insurance Against Loss by Fire.

HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, Chicago, Cor. Clark and South Water streets. fe14-1y-d785

QUAKER CITY INS. COMP'Y, PHILADELPHIA.

Captial and Surplus......$359,746.70.

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E. P. Ross, Vice Prest. S. H. BUTLER, Asst. Sec'y.

Curtis L. North, General Agent, Masonic Temple, Chicago.

DIRECTORS—George H. Hart, E. P. Ross, A. C. Cattell, Foster S. Perkins, E. W. Bailey, Andrew Chambers, H. R. Coggshall, Samuel Jones, M. D., Hon. H. M. Fuller. mh16 '60 1y

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Cash Capital and Surplus—$2,194,100.02

Fire and Inland Navigation Risks TAKEN AT LIBERAL TERMS AND RATES.

Especial attention given to Insurance of Dwellings and Contents for terms of one to five years.

ASSETS JAN. 1, 1860.

PAID UP CAPITAL.......$1,000,000 00
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS.......94,100 02

	Par Va	M'k't Val.
Bank Stocks, &c	$839,400	$939,932 00
U. S. Stock and Treasury Notes	225,000 00	232,650 00
State Stocks, &c	244,810 00	214,222 20
City Stocks, &c	115,000 00	116,000 00
Railroad Stocks, &c	85,600 00	92,164 00
Mortgage Bonds	82,000 00	82,000 00
Real Estate, unincumbered		75,996 00
Miscellaneous Items		37,739 56
Cash on hand and deposited on call and in agents hands		894,746 26
		$3,194,100 02

Claims unadjusted and not due......$179,957 65

Applications received, and Policies issued or renewed by any of its duly authorized Agents. Losses equitably adjusted and paid in funds current at any of the Banks in Illinois.

Agents appointed, supplies furnished, and all business pertaining to a general supervision in the State of Illinois promptly attended to by WM. B. PATCH, State Agent, Springfield, Illinois.

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THE UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Miscellaneous.

BUFFALO, CLEVELAND AND CHICAGO LINE. 1860.

For the ensuing season of navigation, this Line will be composed of the following first class SCREW STEAMERS, which will run regularly, between Buffalo and Chicago, touching at intermediate ports, and forming a

DAILY LINE,

(Sundays excepted,) for the transportation of Freight and Passengers:

DACOTAH, GALENA, MENDOTA, WENONA, MISSOURI, CHICAGO, CUYAHOGA, MAY FLOWER, NEPTUNE, MOUNT VERNON, PLYMOUTH, MOHAWK, TONAWANDA, FREE STATE,

Running in connection at Buffalo with the New York Central Railroad, SPAULDING'S EXPRESS, PEOPLE'S LINE EXPRESS, WESTERN EXPRESS, and the Western Transportation Comp'y Line of Canal Boats on the Erie Canal. Also, running in connection, at Cleveland, with the Cleveland, Pittsburgh & Wheeling R. R.

The Steamers of this Line, for size, strength, speed and accommodations for passengers, are far superior to those of any other line.

With these unequalled facilities, the Line is prepared to contract to transport property from Chicago and Ports on West Shore of Lake Michigan, to Cleveland and Buffalo, and all the principal points East; also, Pittsburgh, Bridgeport, Wheeling, Philadelphia and Baltimore. And FROM those points to Chicago, Waukegan, Kenosha, Racine, Milwaukee Port Washington, Sheboygan and Manitowoc.

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WILLIAM STEWART, Agent Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, Pittsburgh, Pa.
JOHN H. MORE, Agent New York Central Railroad, No. 239 Broadway, New York.
M. B. SPAULDING, Agent Spaulding's Express, No. 2 Astor House, Broadway, New York.
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1860......SPRING TRADE......1860.

DAVIS, SAWYER & CO.,

DRY GOODS JOBBERS,

42 & 44 Lake Street,

HAVE NOW IN STORE

A Very Large and Complete Stock,

Comprising the latest styles and most seasonable goods, which will be offered at New York jobbing prices, for cash or approved credit.

BOOTS & SHOES At Wholesale,

42......LAKE STREET......44

DAVIS, SAWYER & CO.,

Having large facilities and experience, have purchased an unusually Large and Carefully Selected Stock, Which will be offered at prices that shall defy competition East or West, and all goods warranted to give entire satisfaction.

HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS, Umbrellas and Parasols.

42 & 44....Lake Street....42 & 44

DAVIS, SAWYER & CO., Wholesale Dealers,

Have in store a large and very complete stock, comprising the most recent styles, direct from the manufactures, all of which will be offered at prices that cannot fail to satisfy. mh19-b848-3m

OAK ORCHARD Acid Springs!

These Springs are situated in the valley of the Oak Orchard Creek, in the town of Alabama, Genesee county, N. Y., eight miles South of the village of Medina, on the Erie Canal, and fourteen miles from Batavia.

The principal Acid Springs are three in number besides these there are six others. They are all located within a circuit of about fifty rods. The medicinal qualities of the waters are fully shown in the subjoined testimonials. They contain a very large amount of *Sulphur, Sulphuric Acid, Sulphate of Lime, and Proto-Sulphate of Iron*. The great medicinal virtues possessed by the waters depend very largely upon the presence, in such unusual quantities, of these curative substances.

Hundreds of cases of disease, especially those resulting from the scrofulous diathesis, have been cured by their use.

In skin diseases—even in confirmed *leprosy*—the waters have been signally successful.

Opinions of medical and scientific gentlemen are given in the circulars. The following eminent gentlemen speak in strong terms of the medical value of these waters:—Prof. EMMONS, T. ROMEYN BECK, M. D., of Albany; JAS. MCNAUGHTON, M. D., of Albany; EDWARD SPRING, M. D., of New York; Dr R. CAMPBELL, of Pittsfield, Mass.; Dr. J. S. SCHULTZ, of Lockport, N. Y. They recommend the waters confidently. *Dr. Spring refers to a case of chronic diarrhea of several years' standing, which was cured by the use of the water.*

Commission Merchants

NORTON, ROBB & CO., Wholesale Dealers in GROCERIES AND FISH, And General Commission Merchants, No. 16 River street, Chicago, Ill.

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ALLEN HOWES, COMMISSION MERCHANT, 135, South Water Street, June12, 1860-1yr CHICAGO.

BEDFORD, MEREDITH & CO., Commission Merchants, No. 219 South Water street, Chicago, give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain and all kinds of Produce, Stock, &c. Liberal advances made on consignments. Agents for Kiln Dried Corn Meal. Refer to E. I. Tinkham & Co., Chicago, Ellis, McAlpin & Co., Cincinnati. ja17-1y

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C. H. SPAFFORD......D. STEWART......E. F. W. ELLIS.

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E. G. WOLCOTT & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Room 2, under new Board of Trade Rooms, South Water Street, Chicago, Illinois.

Orders filled with care and dispatch. Liberal Advances made on Consignments for sale in Chicago, Buffalo, or Oswego.

my10c304-6m E. G. WALCOTT, D. W. TICKNOR.

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MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND LAKE SHORE RAILROAD.

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7.30 am.—New York and Boston Express—daily except Sunday—via the old line.

8.00 pm.—Night Express—daily except Saturday—via old line.

Connecting at Toledo and Detroit with trains to all points interior in Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, and the New England States and Canada.

Salisbury's Patent Ventilation and Dusters on all day trains.

Woodruff's Patent Sleeping Cars accompany all night trains on this route to N. Y. and Boston.

Tickets can be had at all ticket offices in the West, and at the company's office, 52 Dearborn street, and at the depot.

Trains leave Toledo at 11.15 am. and 10.25 pm. Arrive at Chicago at 8.00 am. and 8.00 pm.

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ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.

Shortest and only road between Chicago and St. Louis, without Change of Cars, Baggage, or Conductors.

GREAT SAVING IN TIME AND DISTANCE.

Elegant Sleeping Cars in Night Trains.

NEW MANAGEMENT.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Chicago Depot—Corner of Canal and Van Buren Streets. Chicago Office—42 Dearborn street.

Trains leave Chicago every morning, Sundays excepted, and every evening, Saturdays excepted.

Trains leave Chicago	9.10 a. m.	9.00 p. m.
Arrive at Joliet	10.25 a. m.	10.28 p. m.
" Peoria	3.30 p. m.	7.00 a. m.
" Bloomington	2.12 "	2.26 "
" Springfield	6.00 "	5.14 "
" Alton	9.15 "	7.40 "
" St. Louis	9.25 "	9.50 "
Trains leave St. Louis	7.00 a. m.	6.00 p. m.
Arrive at Chicago	7.30 p. m.	6.10 a. m.

Making direct connections with all trains for the East and North.

Joliet and Wilmington Accommodation leaves Chicago at 4.20 p. m. daily.

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Tickets by rail for Peoria, Galesburg, Burlington, Jacksonville, Naples, Quincy, St. Joseph and Atchison. Connections at St. Louis by rail for Jefferson City, Syracuse, Pilot Knob and St. Joseph. Also by steamers every afternoon from St. Louis for Cairo, Memphis Vicksburg, New Orleans, Jefferson City, Kansas City, Leavenworth, Pike's Peak, Weston, Atchison, and St. Joseph.

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Morning Line—At 9.45 a. m., arrives at Milwaukee at 1.15 p. m., and La Crosse same evening.

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Both of these trains connect at La Crosse with Packet Boats for Saint Paul.

Waukegan Train leaves Waukegan at 7 a. m., arrives at Chicago at 8.20 a. m. Leaves Chicago at 5.25 p. m., arrives at Waukegan at 6.55 p. m.

Trains leave Milwaukee at 10.15 a. m. and 3.15 p. m. Arrive at Chicago at 1.55 p. m. and 6.45 p. m.

April 30th, 1860. S. C. BALDWIN, Supt.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

1860...Summer Arrangement....1860

On and after SUNDAY, April 15th, 1860 two daily trains will leave the Great Central Depot at foot of Lake and South Water streets,

6:35 a.m., Day Express, (Sundays excepted) arriving at Peoria at 3.45 p.m., at Decatur at 3.13 p.m.; at Springfield at 5.10 p.m.; Jacksonville at 8.20 p.m.; Naples at 10.20 p.m.; St. Louis at 7.50 p.m. Cairo at 10.35 p.m.; Memphis in 26 hours and New Orleans in 48 hours from Chicago.

6.35 p.m. Night Express, (Saturdays excepted) arrives at Decatur 1.15 a.m.; Springfield 3.15 a.m.; Jacksonville 5.05 a.m.; Naples 6.20 a.m.; Quincy 10.50 a.m.; St. Louis 8.40 a.m.; Cairo 10.55 a.m.; Memphis in 26 hours, and New Orleans in 48 hours from Chicago.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains.

HYDE PARK AND WOODLAWN TRAINS.

Trains leave Chicago 6.20 a.m.; 8.00 p.m.; 12.00 m.; 3.20 p. m. and 6.15 p.m.

Returning will leave—

Woodlawn,	6.55 am.	9.00 am.	1.00 pm.	4.25 pm.	6.55 pm
Hyde Park,	7.00 "	9.05 "	1.05 "	4.32 "	7.00 "
Oakland,	7.04 "	9.?9 "	1.10 "	4.37 "	7.04 "
Fairview,	7.08 "	9.13 "	1.14 "	4.41 "	7.08 "
Car Works,	7.11 "	9.16 "	1.20 "	4.45 "	7.11 "

W. R. ARTHUR, Gen. Superintendent.
W. S. JOHNSON, Gen. Passenger Agent.

RACINE AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD.

Trains leave the depot of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad for Beloit, Freeport, Galena, Dubuque, Iowa, and the Mississippi River at 9 45 a.m. and 9.30 p.m.

MATT. TAYLOR, Superintendent.
G. A. THOMSON, Gen'l Manager. se27-yly

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.

Passenger Trains leave and arrive at Chicago as follows: Day Express leaves 9:15 a.m., Sundays excepted: arrives 6:00 p.m., Sundays excepted.....Night Express leaves 9:15 p. m., Saturdays excepted: arrives 5:50 a.m., Mondays excepted.....Mendota Accomodation leaves 4.15 p.m., Sundays excepted; arrives 9:15 a.m., Sundays excepted.

C. G. HAMMOND, General Supt.
Chicago, April 7th, 1860.

THE PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD. 260 MILES DOUBLE TRACK.

The capacity of this Road is now equal to any in the country.

Three Through Passenger Trains Between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia,

Connecting direct in the Union Depot, at Pittsburgh, with Through Trains from all Western Cities for Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Baltimore and Washington City; thus furnishing facilities for the transportation of Passengers unsurpassed, for speed and comfort, by any other route.

Express and Fast Lines run through to Philadelphia, without change of Cars or Conductors.

Smoking Cars are attached to each train; Woodruff's Sleeping Cars to Express and Fast Trains. The Express runs daily, Mail and Fast Line Sundays excepted. Three daily trains connect direct for New York. Express and Fast Line connect for Baltimore and Washington.

All Through Passenger Trains provided with Loughridge's Patent Brake—speed under perfect control of the Engineer, thus adding much to the safety of Travelers.

Six Daily Trains between Philadelphia and New York; Two Daily Trains between New York and Boston. Through Tickets, all rail, are good on either of the above trains.

Boat Tickets to Boston are good via Norwich, Fall River or Stonington Lines. Boston passengers transferred free of charge through New York.

Tickets may be obtained at any of the important Railroad Offices in the West; also, on board any of the regular Line of Steamers on the Mississippi or Ohio Rivers; and at the Offices of the Company in Boston New York Baltimore, or Philadelphia.

FARE ALWAYS AS LOW AND TIME AS QUICK AS ANY OTHER ROUTE!

ASK FOR TICKETS BY PITTSBURGH.

The completion of the Western connections of the Pennsylvania Railroad, makes this the DIRECT LINE BETWEEN THE EAST AND THE GREAT WEST.

The connecting of tracks by the Railroad Bridge at Pittsburgh, avoiding all drayage or ferriage of Freight, together with the saving of time, are advantages readily appreciated by Shippers of Freight, and the Travelling Public.

For Freight Contracts or Shipping Directions, apply to or address either of the following agents of the Company:

D. A. STEWART, Pittsburgh:
H.S. Pierce & Co. Zanesville, O.; J. J. Johnston, Ripley, O.; R. McNeeley, Maysville, Ky.; Ormsby & Cropper, Portsmouth, O.; Paddock & Co., Jeffersonville, Ind.;

The following will show the export movement in the leading articles of domestic produce for the last five months of the year.

[illegible]

...the stock as estimated by us January 1st, 1,433,665 barrels,) add the receipts, 285,401 barrels, and the local production, 182,000 barrels, we shall have a supply of 2,?56,?69 barrels. Then deduct the foreign exports, 365,4?3 barrels, and the consumption, 55,000 barrels per week for twenty-two weeks, and we have left 88?,60? barrels, which is probably not far from the true total now on hand. The figures for consumption are of course estimated, but previous calculations have proved their approximate correctness.

Daily Review of Chicago Market.

SATURDAY EVENING, June 23.

FREIGHTS—Vessels scarce and rates firmer. Bark Sturges, oats and lumber to Oswego at rates equal to 8c. for corn.

FLOUR—Receipts, 599 bbs; shipped, 450 bbls. Market quiet. Sales were: 100 bbls "Troy Mills" and 250 bbls. "Como" do at $4.90 del; 100 bbls choice spring extra a $5.00 del.

WHEAT—Receipts, 11,674 bu; shipped, 280 bu. Market 1½c lower. Sales were; 1,500 bu Wisconsin Club at $1.00 in store; 300 bu No 1 Spring at $1.10 in store; 4,000 bu do $1 0?½ in store; 14,000 bu do at $1.09½ in store; 3,000 bu do at $1.09 in store; 800 bu No. 2 Spring at $1.08 in store; 3,000 bu do at $1.07½ in store; 6,000 bu do at $1.07 in store; 3,500 bu do at $1.05½ in store.

CORN—Receipts, 116,057 bu; shipped, 78,753 bu. Market quiet but firm. Sales were: 4,400 bu good River Yellow at 53c afloat; 2,000 bu do at 53½c afloat; 5,000 bu do at 53½ f. o. b.; 5,000 River Mixed at 50½ afloat; 4,000 bu do at 49c afloat; 25,000 bu do at 49½ in store; 6,000 bu do at 49½c in store; 16,000 bu No. 1 at 4?½c in store; 30,000 bu do at 4?c in store; 1,300 bu do at 48½c in store; 24,000 bu No 2 at 47c in store; 1,100 bu do at 47½c in store; 4,000 bu Rejected at 4?½c in store.

OATS—Receipts, 3,588 bu. Market steady. Sales were 10,000 bu No 1 at 28c in store.

RYE—Receipts 88 bu. Market entirely nominal at 65c.

BARLEY—Receipts, 54 bu. Market nominal at 50@55c.

MESS PORK—In demand and firm at $18.

LARD—Scarce and nominal at 11½c.

TALLOW—40? lbs good city at 9c.

HIDES—Receipts, 21,986 lbs. Market quiet. Green salted, 7½@8c; Green Calf, 9c; Dry Flint 1?@15½c.

WOOL—Receipts, 1800 lbs. Market steady. Sales were—250 lbs Native at 30c; 550 lbs half blood at 36c 1,200 lbs half to three-quarter blood at 37c.

BUTTER—Dull. 600 lbs choice at 10c; 14 firkins medium at 8c.

EGGS—In limited demand at 8@8½c.

POULTRY—Chickens, $1.50@2 ₩ doz.

POTATOES—300 bu Pinkeyes at 35c. Good Neshannocks in demand at 38@40c.

HIGHWINES—Nominal at 18@18½c.

New York Market.

BY TELEGRAPH.] NEW YORK, June 23—6 P. M.

FLOUR—Without striking change. Demand for both export and home consumption is quite moderate and holders generally are a little more disposed to realize. Sales 15,000 bbls at $5 25@5 35 for super state, $5.50@5.55 for extra state, $5 2?@5.35 for super western, $5 4?@5.65 for common to medium extra western, 5 6?@5 8? for shipping brands extra r. h. o. closing quiet. Included in sales are 8,000 bbls export at prices within the range. Rye flour in moderate request. Corn meal steady, $3 4?@3.50 for Jersey, $3.7?@3.90 for Brandywine.

WHISKY—In good request. Sales 400 bbls at 21@21½c.

[illegible]

LAST WEEK

—OF—

DR. M. A. SCHLOSSER,

—IN—

CHICAGO.

EFFICACIOUS CURE

—FOR—

Corns, Bunions,

SOFT CORNS,

AND ALL

Diseases of the Feet,

Without Cutting or

CAUSING THE LEAST PAIN,

—BY—

DR. M. A. SCHLOSSER,

—OF—

London and Paris.

DR. SCHLOSSER, Surgeon Chiropodist to His Majesty the KING OF BAVARIA, and to all the PRINCIPAL SOVEREIGNS of Europe, in returning his thanks to the ladies and gentlemen of Chicago, and its environs for their liberal patronage bestowed on him during his stay here, takes this opportunity of apprising them that his system is at once novel, based upon long experience, and approved of by the highest medical authorities, and which CAN ONLY BE CARRIED OUT BY HIMSELF.

☞ The following testimonial from HON. JOHN WENTWORTH, *Mayor of Chicago*, is similar to thousands in Doctor's possession.

"Dr. Schlosser has operated upon my feet successfully, and without the least pain.

JOHN WENTWORTH.

Chicago, June 16th, 186?.

DR. SCHLOSSER MAY BE CONSULTED

FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY,

From 10 A. M., till 5 P. M.,

At his Consulting Office,

TREMONT HOUSE.

Parlors No. 37, &c.,

Last Week in Chicago!

J. D. GOODNO, Surgeon Artist, And Manufacturer of **Goodno's Improved Artificial Leg,** 191 West Lake street, Chicago, Ill. Letters of inquiry, and all orders will receive prompt attention. All work warranted to give satisfaction.

100 Bags SPICE, REYNOLDS ELY & CO

...d-eds was to be nominated. [Loud applause.] The people of the country would step forth in might and rescue it from the band of politicians and out of the hands of the present administration. [Immense applause, continued for several minutes.] The State of Kentucky would come up to the support of the nominee of this Convention, whoever he may be, and the five delegates present would stand by the action of the Convention, though the heavens fall. His colleague had withdrawn the name of Guthrie from before the Convention, but he, on his part, begged to present that name again.

Mr. Clark of Missouri desired to say that he would announce the action of the Missouri delegation after consultation.

Mr. King of Missouri hoped that his colleague would say a part of the Missouri delegation, because some here do not wish the idea to go forth that consultation is necessary.

Mr. Clark of Missouri said that such was the fact. A portion of the delegation desire to retire for consultation. Ten had agreed to withdraw out of the eighteen. The remainder will stay here where their constituents sent them, with the National Democratic party.

Mr. Hill of North Carolina announced that while he found nothing in the action of the Convention to cause any man to withdraw, yet he felt that he should be probably doing injustice to his constituents if he remained to act any longer with this Convention, when a majority of the delegates from his State had withdrawn.

Mr. Moore of Alabama attempted to take the floor but objections were made with loud calls for the question.

Mr. Jones of Tennessee said only thirteen delegates from Tennessee had withdrawn. It was represented that nineteen had withdrawn, but six were simply appointed by the others and had no delegated authority.

Cries of "Question, question."

Mr. Cooper of Tennessee rose to a question of privilege, and a scene of excitement ensued. He desired to reply to Mr. Jones, but the latter disclaimed any allusion to Mr. Cooper, and the Convention drowned their voices by cries of "Question, question."

Mr. Soule spoke nearly an hour in defence of the Southern friends of Mr. Douglas.

Mr. Jones of Pennsylvania raised a point of order. This was no place to settle private quarrels.

The President decided that all remarks were out of order. He desired to present to the Convention two papers—one from Mr. Struman of Arkansas, the other from the delegates from Georgia.

Mr. Payne of Ohio moved to suspend the reading and lay on the table.

After some skirmishing, this course was agreed to.

Loud calls for the question were then made, when the President rose and begged the indulgence of the Convention. When he accepted the position of Chairman of the Convention, he was aware of the trouble looming up in the distance. He had remained in the Convention, in his seat, in the hope that harmony of counsel would at last prevail. That hope had proved fallacious, and he deemed it his duty, in the present emergency, while tendering his grateful acknowledgment to all gentlemen for the courtesy extended to him, and particularly to those who had differed with him in policy, and while expressing his personal regard and cordial respect to all members of the Convention, he deemed it his duty to now resign to Mr. Tod of Ohio his seat in the Chair. [A loud and sudden burst of applause broke forth from the Convention and there was general applauding and cheering]. The President rapping to order added, amidst the confusion—and to take his seat on the floor to abide by the action of his fellow delegates.

[The applause continued several moments, and as Mr. Cushing left the Chair the whole Convention rose waving their hats and handkerchiefs, and clapping their hands, mingled with cries of "good, good, now we shall have a fair man in the chair."]

Mr. Tod of Ohio, the Vice President of the Convention, then took the Chair amidst loud applause. He briefly addressed the Convention, declaring that for over thirty years he had fought under the Democratic banner in the Giddings district, and he should not flinch from duty now. He asked the indulgence of the Convention while endeavoring to discharge the duties which had devolved upon him.

Mr. Butler of Massachusetts rose to speak, but the Convention refused to listen to him, when a scene of the utmost confusion and excitement prevailed.

The Chair appealed to the honor of the Convention to keep quiet, when order once more became restored. Subsequently, several attempts were made to interrupt the proceedings but the chair steadily insisted on the preservation of order and an immediate vote on the motion on which the previous question had been ordered since last evening.

The resolution to proceed to ballot for a candidate for President was then adopted. The roll was called, and when Massachusetts was reached, Mr. Butler again claimed the floor to explain the position of the delegation from Massachusetts.

Objections were made, but the Chair decided that when a State was called, the chairman of the delegation had a right to explain the vote or position of the delegation.

Mr. Butler then, on the part of the delegation, presented a protest against the unjust exclusion of one of their number from the Convention, and withdrew from further action with the Convention. [Loud applause followed, with cries of "good, good; go along, go along."]

Mr. Butler resumed, saying that he desired to place the withdrawal on the ground that a majority of the States had seceded, and had desired to say that he could not act with a Convention in which a gentleman had advocated the reopening of the African Slave Trade. [Loud laughter, yells and hisses.] Mr. Butler then retired with others of the Massachusetts delegation, amidst derisive applause from the Convention and galleries.

The call of the roll proceeded.

Mr. Dawson from Pennsylvania asked leave for that delegation to retire for consultation. [Cries of "no."] He desired to say they only wished to consult as to the candidate.

When Massachusetts was called Mr. Stevens of that State said, although he was not yet ready to cast the vote of the State, he would not let his name be called twice without a response.

...withdrawn, has lost all title to the designation of National. It cannot perform the functions of a National Democratic Convention, and every one believes that all true Democrats will unite to declare it unsound in National relations. You and those you represent are a majority of the people, of the Democracy, and of the Democratic States. They will look to you to perform the functions of a National Democratic Convention, and you will be so recognized by North, South, East and West. [Cheers] I have every confidence that you will stand upon the principles and will be able to defend the Democratic party and protect the rights of all the States, and maintain the Constitution against all enemies, open or insidious. With this reliance upon you, and confidence in the justice of our course, I am prepared to perform in an humble and imperfect manner the duties devolving upon me.

EVENING SESSION.

The Convention reassembled at 5 P. M. The Hall was densely crowded in every part. There were fully 8,000 persons present and the greatest enthusiasm was manifested.

On motion of Mr. Davis of Mississippi, the the ladies were invited to occupy the vacant seats on the floor.

The chair then requested the several delegations to hand up the list of members. The roll was called and the following States responded: Vermont, one delegate; Massachusetts, 16; New York responded; Pennsylvania responded; Delaware and Maryland responded; Virginia, 24 delegates; North Carolina, 9½; Georgia, 28; Florida responded that all the delegates from that State are not here, but all will be soon; Alabama, 29; Louisiana, all the delegates; Texas, all the delegates; Mississippi, 14; Arkansas responded; Missouri, 2; Tennessee, 19; Kentucky, 10; Iowa was responded to by Mr. Heath of that state; Minnesota responded; California responded, her whole electoral vote; Oregon, all the delegates.

Mr. Walker, from the committee on permanent organization, reported the Hon. CALEB CUSHING for permanent President of the Convention.

Mr. Henry of Pennsylvania moved that a Committee be appointed to inform Mr. Cushing of his election as President, and request him to resume his seat. The motion was greeted with loud applause.

The Committee presently appeared, conducting Mr. Cushing through the densely packed hall. His appearance was greeted with immense cheering, the whole body rising up in a mass to their feet, and giving cheer after cheer.

When quietness had somewhat restored, Mr. Russell kindly greeted Mr. Cushing, and handed him to the platform, when the cheering was again renewed.

As soon as silence was again restored, Mr. Russell said: (turning to Mr. Cushing,) Gentlemen of the Convention, your chosen President needs no introduction from me, for you have already acknowledged him as one who is now and as he always has been heretofore, the President of the National Democratic Convention. [Tremendous cheering.]

Mr. Cushing, on taking the Chair, said: Gentlemen, we are re-assembled here as delegates to the National Democratic Convention, duly accredited from more than twenty States, for the purpose of enunciating the principles of the party, and for the purpose of continuing and re-establishing the principles of the party, of upholding the Constitution and Union and the co-equal rights of the several States.—[Loud cheering.]

The Chair then announced that the Convention would now proceed to business.

The Committee on Credentials reported that no person from South Carolina was present, or authorized to say whether they were prepared to act with them or not. They reported that 118 delegates were present, including two from New York, Messrs. Bartlett and Schell; one from Vermont and two from Missouri.

The report of the Committee on Credentials was then adopted.

Mr. Hunter of Louisiana offered a resolution, which was adopted, inviting the delegates from South Carolina and Florida, accredited to the Richmond Convention, to unite with their brethren of the National Democratic Convention assembled at the Maryland Institute Hall, upon the same platform and principles with themselves, provided they feel authorized to do so.

Mr. H. H. Heath of Iowa presented a paper signed by himself and another, stating that no election of delegates had been made by the National States Rights Democrats of Iowa, but knowing the sentiments and wishes of the Democrats of that State, they came here to consult in the deliberations of this Convention.

Objection was made to the reception of the paper and it was subsequently referred to the Committee on Credentials.

Mr. Sewell moved that the Iowa delegates be invited to retain their seats until the Committee on Credentials reported whether they were entitled to them. Adopted.

Mr. J. D. C. Atkinson of Tennessee moved that the Chairman of each delegation on the floor, at once report to the Chairman of the Committee on Credentials the names of the delegates entitled to vote, so that the Convention can at once proceed to make a nomination. He thanked God that he was at length on a floor where he could speak without being hissed.

This announcement was received with tremendous cheering.

The Committee also reported Vice Presidents from each State represented.

The Committee also recommended that the rules and regulations of the House of Representatives be adopted, with the qualification that in making the nominations for President and Vice President, two-thirds of the votes of all the States represented shall be necessary; that each delegate in the Convention shall cast the vote to which he is entitled, and that each State shall cast the number of votes to which it may be entitled by actual representation in this Convention. This was adopted unanimously.

Mr. Loring moved the appointment of a Committee on Credentials, to whom the credentials of delegates should be submitted; but he accepted the amendment of Mr. Johnson of Maryland, that the credentials be referred to those members of the said Committee who seceded from the regular Convention.

Mr. Russell reported the appointment of a committee to report the names of candidates for President and Vice President to the Convention, but subsequently withdrew it.

Mr. Butler of Massachusetts, as a member of

...and crews of the slavers thus captured.

Much time was consumed in calling the yeas and nays on a suspension of the rules for the purpose of taking up private bills, some of which were passed.

A message in writing was received from the President. It was read. It recommends an alteration of the existing law in order that the Post Master General may provide for carrying the Pacific Ocean Mail on terms reasonable and just, the several companies and ship owners declining to perform the services for the compensation to which the department is now restrained.

Mr. Sherman, in response to the recommendation in the President's message, asked leave to introduce a bill authorizing an extension of the present contract for the carrying the mails between New York and San Francisco via Panama, till the end of the next session.

Mr. Curtis and others objected.

Mr. Blair of Missouri spoke against the ocean service. The mails could be carried overland daily for $800,000 per annum.

Mr. Clark of New York made an explanation.

This, Mr. Sherman said, satisfied him that the bill will not accomplish the purpose desired. He withdrew the bill which Mr. Winslow reported, and moved a suspension of the rules to enable him to introduce it. Disagreed to—56 against 62.

Adjourned till Monday, 9 o'clock.

Steamer Change.

MONTREAL, June 23.—The steamship Melita, one of the Cunard Mediterranean steamers, has been chartered to take the place of the steamship Canadian, which was to have sailed from Liverpool on the 13th. She is rather a slow steamer, and is not likely to arrive till Monday or Tuesday. Mr. O. S. Wood, Superintendent of the Canada Telegraph lines, will return in the Melita.

A Veto Expected.

NEW YORK, June 23.—The Washington correspondent of the *Herald* says it is reported that the President will veto the Miscellaneous Appropriation bill, on account of its appointment of Capt. Meigs, Superintendent of the Washington Aqueduct.

The Turf.

NEW YORK, June 23.—The Fashion Spring Meeting was concluded yesterday with three fine races. The New York Hotel handicap was won by "Prophet." The four mile post stakes was won by "Nicholas 1st," and a handicap for beaten horses was won by "Bourbon," and was the finest race of the meeting.

Sailing of a Steamer.

NEW YORK, June 23.—The British steamer Vigo left to-day for Liverpool, with 45 cabin passengers and 115 steerage. She takes out $597,837 in specie. The United States mail steamer Arago, Capt. Lines, left this evening with 218 passengers and $813,410 in specie.

Confession of a Murderer.

BELVIDERE, N. J., June 23.—Rev. Mr. Harden gave his spiritual advisers a written confession last night. The details cannot be obtained at present.

The Rivers.

BURLINGTON, June 23.—Wind east. Clear. River rising slowly. Thermometer 80.

DUBUQUE, June 23.—River 4½, falling. Cloudy. Thermometer 70.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., June 23.—There are already arrivals in the city of persons from abroad, to attend the exercises of the coming anniversary week.

The National Historical Society meet on Tuesday.

The State Convention to devise means for the establishment of a State Agricultural School takes place on Wednesday.

The commencement of the Normal School on Friday morning next, promises to have a large attendance.

PERU, Ill., June 23.—There is no demonstration over the nomination of Mr. Douglas, although his nomination is satisfactory to his friends.

ALLEN VANE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, For the sale of Flour, Grain, Beef, Pork, Hams, Lard, Butter, Cheese, Seeds, Dried Fruits, &c. 129 South Water-st., Chicago. Agents for Hamburgh and Western Reserve Cheese.
ALLEN VANE. [au15 a126-y] R. STONE.

TOBACCO.—100 hf. bbls. Chewing Tobacco, 150 bbls. Smoking Tobacco, 300 boxes and Caddies Tobacco, of various brands, for sale low. WM. LITTLE & CO., 19 South Water st.

100 Hhds. N. O. SUGARS, Com-mon to Choice, in store and for sale by PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

150 Bbls. PLANTATION, PORTO RICO and S. H. MOLASSES, for sale by PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

300 Bags RIO and JAMAICA COFFEE for sale by PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

100 Pockets O. G. JAVA COF-FEE, for sale by PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

300 Hf. Chests TEA, assorted qual-ities. PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

KILN DRIED CORN MEAL, Fairfield Mills.—500 bbls of this celebrated brand in store and for sale by BEDFORD MEREDITH & CO., No. 119 South Water st.

75 N. O. S. H. SYRUP, REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

500 Bbls. N. Y. CRUSHED and Granulated and Powdered Sugars. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

300 Bags PRIME RIO COFFEE. now landing and in store for sale. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

200 Bags PEPPER for sale cheap. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

Claims unadjusted and not due......$179,937 65 [$2,194,100 02]

Applications received, and Policies issued or renewed by any of its duly authorized Agents. Losses equitably adjusted and paid in funds current at any of the Banks in Illinois.

Agents appointed, supplies furnished, and all business pertaining to a general supervision in the State of Illinois promptly attended to by WM. B. PATCH, State Agent, Springfield, Illinois.
HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents for Chicago, No. 1 Loomis' Block, cor. S. Water & Clark st.

THE UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the business of other Life Companies. From the Comptrollers Report for 1856, and Reports of Companies filed for 1857.

1857 New Policies.		New Policies issued within the year 1856.	1856.	1857.
1004	United States Life	1,277	$2,766,550	$2,587,900
711	New York Life	704	2,344,010	2,675,109
652	New England	666	2,273,800	1,878,526
720	Manhattan	682	1,943,800	2,345,000
531	Connecticut	587	1,885,650	1,310,870
522	Mutual Benefit	481	1,510,140	1,269,650
	Albion	427	1,045,?27	

The assets of this Company exceed $700,000.
The Annual Income exceeds $200,000. It is purely Mutual, and its dividends are paid in Cash.
Since its organization, it has issued 7,512 policies.
The large Capital safe investments and economical management, render its security beyond question.

JOSEPH B. COLLINS, President.
N. G. DE GROOT, Actuary. JOHN EADIE, Sec'y.

Applications for Agencies in the Northwest should be made to **ORREN E. MOORE, Gen'l Agent.** Office 148½ South Water street.

NEW YORK INSURANCE AGENCY.
HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY, Cash Capital and Surplus......$385,241 71
MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE CO., Cash Capital and Surplus......$330,000 00
ARCTIC FIRE INSURANCE CO., Cash Capital and Surplus......$288,148 08
INDEMNITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Cash Capital and Surplus......$174,478 44
LAMAR FIRE INSURANCE CO., Cash Capital and Surplus......$348,049 69
MARINE INSURANCE:
PACIFIC MUTUAL INSURANCE CO., Total Assets......$1,005,966 69
LIFE INSURANCE:
MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE CO., NEWARK, N. J., Total Assets......$3,400,582 39
PHILLIPS & VAN WAGENEN, AGENTS, 188......SOUTH WATER STREET......188

MARKET FIRE INSURANCE OF NEW YORK. Cash Capital and Surplus......$275,000, Seventy-five per cent of the net profits divided annually to Insurers.
STANDARD FIRE INS. CO. Of New York. Cash Capital......$200,000.
Insure also in **FIRE INS. CO., of London,**
EAGLE & ALBION LIFE INS. CO., Of London.
[illegible]

NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT. **PAID UP CAPITAL, $366,000.** **Insurance Against Loss by Fire Only.**

NORWICH FIRE INSURANCE CO., Of Norwich, Conn. **Paid up Capital, $161,635.23.** **INSURANCE AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.** HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, cor. of South Water and Clark sts.

☞ **Oak Orchard Acid Spring Water.** [illegible]

☞ **"Brown's Laxative Troches."** [illegible]

DR. MUNDE'S WATER CURE ESTABLISHMENT AT FLORENCE, MASS. [illegible]

MOUNT VERNON BANK, IN PROVIDENCE, R. I. [illegible]

...They contain a very large amount of Sulphur, Sulphuric Acid, Sulphate of Lime, and Proto-Sulphate of Iron. The great medicinal virtues possessed by the waters depend very largely upon the presence, in such unusual quantities, of these curative substances.

Hundreds of cases of disease, especially those resulting from the scrofulous diathesis, have been cured by their use.

☞ In skin diseases—even in confirmed leprosy—the waters have been signally successful.

Opinions of medical and scientific gentlemen are given in the circulars. The following eminent gentlemen speak in strong terms of the medicinal value of these waters:—Prof. EMMONS, T. ROMEYN BECK, M. D., of Albany; JAS. MCNAUGHTON, M. D., of Albany; EDWARD SPRING, M. D., of New York; DR. R. CAMPBELL, of Pittsfield, Mass.; DR. J. S. SOUTHER, of Lockport, N. Y. They recommend the waters confidently. *Dr. Spring refers to a case of chronic diarrhea of several years' standing, which was cured by the use of the water.* Dr. Beck says, "I am satisfied that these waters are highly valuable as medicinal agents." Dr. Campbell says, "They must be highly beneficial for all chronic diseases of the stomach and bowels.

Dr. S. P. WHITE read a paper on the subject of these Waters, before the Academy of Physicians, in the city of New York, in which he states that the Waters possess decidedly tonic, refrigerant, and astringent properties; and that the class of diseases to which they are more particularly adapted, are chronic affections of the *digestive* and *urinary organs*, and some of the *cutaneous diseases; chronic dyspepsia; chronic diarrhea; chronic dysentery; chronic diuresis; chronic cystitis; diabetes;* cases of passive hemorrhage, such as *Purpura hemorrhagica*, and the colliquative sweats of Hectic Fever. The Water may also be often used with advantage, he says, in cases of *low typhoid fevers;* in *convalescence from protracted fevers,* to excite the appetite and promote digestion; in diarrheas, particularly such as are dependent on a relaxed or ulcerated state of the mucous membrane of the intestines. In calculous affections, or *lithiasis* attended with phosphatic sediments, it is the suitable remedy, being preferable to muriatic acid, as being more solvent, and less apt by continued use to disorder the stomach. In febrile diseases it can be used, properly diluted, as a refrigerant to diminish thirst and preternatural heat. In skin diseases—in those forms of dyspepsia connected with the alkaline condition of the stomach, as in *Pyrosis*, or water brash, it will prove better than hydrochloric acid. In cases of *Colica pictonum*, and other injurious consequences arising from the action of lead, this water will prove to be an admirable antidote. In *chronic pharyngitis, laryngitis, chronic mucous catarrh,* and *humid asthma, chronic ophthalmia* (externally) as a gargle in *ulcerated sore throats,* in cases of salivation, and in *leucorrhea* and *gleet;* and also in *piles*.

When taken internally, a WINE GLASSFUL of the Water, *diluted*, taken three times a day, is sufficient for an adult.

Other testimonials from physicians, and other respectable individuals, may be seen on application to the Agent.

Dealers supplied on liberal terms.

No Water genuine unless procured from
H. W. BOSTWICK, Sole Agent, No. 574 Broadway, New York.
je14'60-c554 tu th&sa-1y

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATION.

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for the Bladder.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for the Kidneys.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for the Gravel.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for the Dropsy.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Nervousness.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Loss of Memory.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Dimness of Vision.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Difficult Breathing.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Weak Nerves.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for General Debility.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Universal Lassitude.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Horror of Disease.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Night Sweats.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Wakefulness.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Dryness of the Skin.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Eruptions.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Pain in the Back.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Heaviness of the Eyelid, with Temporary Suffusion and Loss of Sight.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Mobility and Restlessness, with Want of Attention and Horror of Society.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Obstructions.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Excesses arising from Indiscretion, and all Diseases of
FEMALES—FEMALES—FEMALES,
FEMALES—FEMALES—FEMALES,
OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.
TAKE NO MORE PILLS, THEY ARE OF NO AVAIL.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
[illegible]

SECRET DISEASES [illegible]

URINARY ORGANS, [illegible]

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS [illegible]

TO PHYSICIANS.—Pure, GENUINE DRUGS!! New Preparations. [illegible] J. H. REED & CO.

CULVER & COMPANY, COMMISSION MERCHANTS. [illegible]

RUMSEY, BROTHER & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS. [illegible]

VAN INWAGEN & CO., [illegible]

Tucker, Randolph & Carter, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS. [illegible]

WELLER, MUDD & MELLEN, 184 South Water Street, Chicago, Illinois. [illegible]

WEBSTER & BAXTER, [illegible]

SHACKFORD & HOW, [illegible]

UNDERWOOD & CO., *COMMISSION MERCHANTS,* 152 South Water Street, CHICAGO.

ORDERS EXECUTED WITH DISPATCH BY Heyworth, Brierly & Co., [illegible]

WATSON V. COE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, [illegible] PORK, FLOUR, GRAIN AND STOCK, [illegible]

WE ARE PREPARED TO MAKE Cash Advances on Grain. [illegible] UNDERWOOD & CO.

SAWYER, WALLACE & CO., [illegible]

PHILLIPS, BROTHER & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, [illegible]

CHAMBERLAIN & SEYMOUR, [illegible] GRAIN, FLOUR, PRODUCE & MERCHANDISE, [illegible]

ALBERT MORSE & CO., [illegible]

MURRY NELSON, [illegible]

PRINCE *Imperial Champagne,* FROM DE VENOGE & CO., EPERNAY, FRANCE. *Sold by all Respectable Dealers throughout the Country.* [illegible] E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.

[illegible] **The Greatest Facilities offered for the Protection and Speedy Transportation of LIVE STOCK.** [illegible]

BUFFALO & LAKE HURON RAILWAY. [illegible]

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD. [illegible]

CHICAGO & ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD. [illegible]

MICHIGAN CENTRAL AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAYS. [illegible]

FOR ROCKFORD, BELOIT, [illegible] **Chicago & Northwestern Railway** [illegible]

GALENA & CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD. [illegible]

The local production has run a little short of six thousand barrels per week. If we take the stock as estimated by us January 1st, (1,433,665 barrels,) and the receipts, 855,401 barrels, and the local production, 132,000 barrels, we shall have a supply of 2,456,069 barrels. Then deduct the foreign exports, 845,498 barrels, and the consumption, 55,000 barrels per week for twenty-two weeks, and we have left 88,60 barrels, which is probably not far from the true total now on hand. The figures for consumption are of course estimated, but previous calculations have proved their approximate correctness.

Daily Review of Chicago Market.

SATURDAY EVENING, June 23.

FREIGHTS—Vessels scarce and rates firmer. Bark Stuffges, oats and lumber to Oswego at rates equal to 8c. for corn.

FLOUR—Receipts, 599 bbs; shipped, 450 bbls. Market quiet. Sales were: 100 bbls "*Troy Mills*" and 250 bbls. "Como" do at $4.90 del; 100 bbls choice spring extra a $5.00 del.

WHEAT—Receipts, 11,674 bu; shipped, 280 bu. Market 1½c lower. Sales were: 1,500 bu Wisconsin Club at $1.00 in store; 300 bu No 1 Spring at $1.10 in store; 4,000 bu do $1 0½ in store; 14,000 bu do at $1.09½ in store; 3,000 bu do at $1.09 in store; 200 bu No. 2 Spring at $1.08 in store; 3,000 bu do at $1.07½ in store; 6,000 bu do at $1.07 in store; 3,500 bu do at $1.05½ in store.

CORN—Receipts, 116,057 bu; shipped, 78,753 bu. Market quiet but firm. Sales were: 4,400 bu good River Yellow at 51c afloat; 2,000 bu do at 50½c afloat; 5,000 bu do at 53½ f. o. b.; 5,000 River Mixed at 50½ afloat; 4,000 bu do at 49c afloat; 25,000 bu do at 49½ in store; 5,000 bu do at 49½c in store; 16,000 bu No. 1 at 48½c in store; 30,000 bu do at 48c in store; 1,300 bu do at 48½c in store; 24,000 bu No 2 at 47c in store; 1,200 bu do at 47½c in store; 4,000 bu Rejected at 43½c in store.

OATS—Receipts, 3,588 bu. Market steady. Sales were 10,000 bu No 1 at 28c in store.

RYE—Receipts 88 bu. Market entirely nominal at 65c.

BARLEY—Receipts, 64 bu. Market nominal at 50@55c.

MESS PORK—In demand and firm at $18.

LARD—Scarce and nominal at 11½c.

TALLOW—400 lbs good city at 9c.

HIDES—Receipts, 21,986 lbs. Market quiet. Green salted, 7½@8c; Green Calf, 9c; Dry Flint 1 @15½c.

WOOL—Receipts, 1810 lbs. Market steady. Sales were—250 lbs Native at 30c; 560 lbs half blood at 36c 1,200 lbs half to three-quarter blood at 37c.

BUTTER—Dull. 600 lbs choice at 10c; 14 firkins medium at 8c.

EGGS—In limited demand at 8@8½c.

POULTRY—Chickens, $1.50@2 ℔ doz.

POTATOES—300 bu Pinkeyes at 36c. Good Neshannocks in demand at 38@40c.

HIGHWINES—Nominal at 18@18½c.

New York Market.

BY TELEGRAPH.] NEW YORK, June 23—6 P. M.

FLOUR—Without striking change. Demand for both export and home consumption is quite moderate and holders generally are a little more disposed to realize. Sales 15,000 ...

LAST WEEK

—OF—

DR. M. A. SCHLOSSER,

—IN—

CHICAGO.

EFFICACIOUS CURE

—FOR—

Corns, Bunions,

SOFT CORNS,

AND ALL

Diseases of the Feet,

Without Cutting or

CAUSING THE LEAST PAIN,

—BY—

DR. M. A. SCHLOSSER,

—OF—

London and Paris.

DR. SCHLOSSER, Surgeon Chiropodist to His Majesty the KING OF BAVARIA, and to all the PRINCIPAL SOVEREIGNS of Europe, in returning his thanks to the ladies and gentlemen of Chicago, and its environs for their liberal patronage bestowed on him during his stay here, takes this opportunity of apprising them that his system is at once novel, based upon long experience, and approved of by the high st medical authorities, and which CAN ONLY BE CARRIED OUT BY HIMSELF.

☞ The following testimonial from HON. JOHN WENTWORTH, *Mayor of Chicago*, is similar to thousands in Doctor's possession.

"Dr. Schlosser has operated upon my feet successfully, and without the least pain.

JOHN WENTWORTH.

Chicago, June 16th, 1860.

DR. SCHLOSSER MAY BE CONSULTED

FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY,

From 10 A. M., till 5 P. M.,

At his Consulting Office,

TREMONT HOUSE.

Parlors No. 37, &c.,

Last Week in Chicago!

je19x1w

J. D. GOODNO, Surgeon Artist, And Manufacturer of **Goodno's Improved Artificial Leg,** 191 West Lake street, Chicago, Ill. Letters of inquiry, and all orders will receive prompt attention. ☞ all work warranted to give satisfaction. je14 c567-3m

100 Bags SPICE, REYNOLDS ELY & CO

LANE, and he was declared nominated for Vice President amidst deafening applause.

Loud cries were here made for Yancey who responded in a brilliant eloquent speech.

A number of other speeches were then made, when, after the passage of several unimportant resolutions, the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

THIRTY-SIXTH CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, June 23.

THE PRESIDENT VETOES THE HOMESTEAD BILL.

SENATE.—Several private bills were passed.

A message from the President vetoing the Homestead bill was read.

HOUSE.—On motion of Mr. Bonham, the President was requested to furnish the House, at its next session, all the information that could be obtained as to the disposition by the British government of the Africans captured by the British navy, and its disposition of the officers and crews of the slavers thus captured.

Much time was consumed in calling the yeas and nays on a suspension of the rules for the purpose of taking up private bills, some of which were passed.

A message in writing was received from the President. It was read. It recommends an alteration of the existing law in order that the Post Master General may provide for carrying the Pacific Ocean Mail on terms reasonable and just, the several companies and ship owners declining to perform the services for the compensation to which the department is now restrained.

Mr. Sherman, in response to the recommendation in the President's message, asked leave to introduce a bill authorizing an extension of the present contract for the carrying the mails between New York and San Francisco via Panama, till the end of the next session.

Mr. Curtis and others objected.

Mr. Blair of Missouri spoke against the ocean service. The mails could be carried overland daily for $800,000 per annum.

Mr. Clark of New York made an explanation. This, Mr. Sherman said, satisfied him that the bill will not accomplish the purpose desired. He withdrew the bill which Mr. Winslow reported, and moved a suspension of the rules to enable him to introduce it. Disagreed to—56 against 62.

Adjourned till Monday, 9 o'clock.

Steamer Change.

MONTREAL, June 23.—The steamship Melita, one of the Cunard Mediterranean steamers, has been chartered to take the place of the steamship Canadian, which was to have sailed from Liverpool on the 13th. She is rather a slow steamer, and is not likely to arrive till Monday or Tuesday. Mr. O. S. Wood, Superintendent of the Canada Telegraph lines, will return in the Melita.

A Veto Expected.

NEW YORK, June 23.—The Washington correspondent of the *Herald* says it is reported that the President will veto the Miscellaneous Appropriation bill, on account of its appointment of Capt. Meigs, Superintendent of the Washington Acqueduct.

The Turf.

NEW YORK, June 23.—The Fashion Spring Meeting was concluded yesterday with three fine races. The New York Hotel handicap was won by "Prophet." The four mile post stakes was won by "Nicholas 1st," and a handicap for beaten horses was won by "Bourbon," and was the finest race of the meeting.

Sailing of a Steamer.

NEW YORK, June 23.—The British steamer Vigo left to-day for Liverpool, with 45 cabin passengers and 115 steerage. She takes out $507,837 in specie. The United States mail steamer Arago, Capt. Lines, left this evening with 218 passengers and $813,410 in specie.

Confession of a Murderer.

BELVIDERE, N. J., June 23.—Rev. Mr. Harden gave his spiritual advisers a written confession last night. The details cannot be obtained at present.

The Rivers.

BURLINGTON, June 23.—Wind east. Clear. River rising slowly. Thermometer 80.

DUBUQUE, June 23.—River 4ft, falling. Cloudy. Thermometer 70.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., June 23.—There are already arrivals in the city of persons from abroad, to attend the exercises of the coming anniversary week.

The National Historical Society meet on Tuesday.

The State Convention to devise means for the establishment of a State Agricultural School takes place on Wednesday.

The commencement of the Normal School on Friday morning next, promises to have a large attendance.

PERU, Ill., June 23.—There is no demonstration over the nomination of Mr. Douglas, although his nomination is satisfactory to his friends.

ALLEN VANE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, For the sale of Flour, Grain, Beef, Pork, Hams, Lard, Butter, Cheese, Seeds, Dried Fruits, &c. 129 South Water-st., Chicago. Agents for Hamburgh and Western Reserve Cheese. ALLEN VANE. [au15 a128-y] R. STONE.

TOBACCO.—100 hf. bbls. Chewing Tobacco, 150 bbls. Smoking Tobacco, 500 boxes and Caddies Tobacco, of various brands, for sale low. WM. LITTLE & CO., 119 South Water st.

100 Hhds. N. O. SUGARS, Common to Choice, in store and for sale by PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

150 Bbls. PLANTATION, PORTO RICO and S. H. MOLASSES, for sale by PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

300 Bags RIO and JAMAICA COFFEE for sale by PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

100 Pockets O. G. JAVA COFFEE, for sale by PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

300 Hf. Chests TEA, assorted qualities. PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

KILN DRIED CORN MEAL, Fairfield Mills.—500 bbls of this celebrated brand in store and for sale by BEDFORD MEREDITH & CO., 119 South Water st.

75 N. O. S. H. SYRUP, REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

500 Bbls. N. Y. CRUSHED and Granulated and Powdered Sugars. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

300 Bags PRIME RIO COFFEE, now landing and in store for sale. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

200 Bags PEPPER for sale cheap. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

Cash Capital and Surplus—$2,194,100.02

Fire and Inland Navigation Risks

TAKEN AT LIBERAL TERMS AND RATES.

Especial attention given to Insurance of Dwellings and Contents for terms of one to five years.

ASSETS JAN. 1, 1860.

PAID UP CAPITAL $1,500,000 00
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS 94,100 02

	Par Val.	M'kt Val.
Bank Stocks, &c.	$839,400	$939,982 00
U. S. Stock and Treasury Notes	225,000 00	232,650 00
State Stocks, &c.	244,810 00	224,322 20
City Stocks, &c.	115,000 00	116,000 00
Railroad Stocks, &c.	85,600 00	92,164 00
Mortgage Bonds	82,000 00	82,000 00
Real Estate, unincumbered		75,996 00
Miscellaneous Items		37,739 56
Cash on hand and deposited on call and in agents hands		894,746 26
		$2,194,100 02

Claims unadjusted and not due $179,957 65

Applications received, and Policies issued or renewed by any of its duly authorized Agents. Losses equitably adjusted and paid in funds current at any of the Banks in Illinois.

Agents appointed, supplies furnished, and all business pertaining to a general supervision in the State of Illinois promptly attended to by WM. B. PATCH, State Agent, Springfield, Illinois.

HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents for Chicago, No. 1 Loomis' Block, cor. S. Water & Clark st.

THE UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the business of other Life Companies. From the Comptrollers Report for 1856, and Reports of Companies filed for 1857.

1857 New Policies.		New Policies issued within the year 1856.		1856.	1857.
1004	United States Life	1,277	for	$2,766,850	$2,687,900
711	New York Life	706		2,344,010	2,075,109
682	New England	666		2,273,800	1,878,526
720	Manhattan	682		1,949,800	2,345,000
631	Connecticut	687		1,585,550	1,310,870
622	Mutual Benefit	481		1,610,140	1,969,650
	Albion	427		1,045,327	

The assets of this Company exceed $700,000.

The Annual Income exceeds $200,000. It is purely Mutual, and its dividends are paid in Cash.

Since its organization, it has issued 7,512 policies.

The large Capital safe investments and economical management, render its security beyond question.

JOSEPH B. COLLINS, President.

N. G. DE GROOT, Actuary. JOHN EADIE, Sec'y.

DAVIS, SAWYER & CO., **Wholesale Dealers,**

Have in store a large and very complete stock, comprising the most recent styles, direct from the manufactures, all of which will be offered at prices that cannot fail to satisfy. mh19-b846-3m

OAK ORCHARD ***Acid Springs!***

These Springs are situated in the valley of the Oak Orchard Creek, in the town of Alabama, Genesee county, N. Y., eight miles South of the village of Medina, on the Erie Canal, and fourteen miles from Batavia.

☞ The principal Acid Springs are three in number besides these there are six others. They are all located within a circuit of about fifty rods. The medicinal qualities of the waters are fully shown in the subjoined testimonials. They contain a very large amount of *Sulphur*, *Sulphuric Acid*, *Sulphate of Lime*, and *Proto-Sulphate of Iron*. The great medicinal virtues possessed by the waters depend very largely upon the presence, in such unusual quantities, of these curative substances.

Hundreds of cases of disease, especially those resulting from the scrofulous diathesis, have been cured by their use.

☞ In skin diseases—even in confirmed *leprosy*—the waters have been signally successful.

Opinions of medical and scientific gentlemen are given in the circulars. The following eminent gentlemen speak in strong terms of the medicinal value of these waters:—Prof. EMMONS, T. ROMEYN BECK, M. D., of Albany; JAS. MCNAUGHTON, M. D., of Albany; EDWARD SPRING, M. D., of New York; DR. R. CAMPBELL, of Pittsfield, Mass.; Dr. J. S. SOUTHER, of Lockport, N. Y. They recommend the waters confidently. *Dr. Spring refers to a case of chronic diarrhea of several years' standing, which was cured by the use of the water.* Dr. Beck says, "I am satisfied that these waters are highly valuable as medicinal agents." Dr. Campbell says, "They must be highly beneficial for all chronic diseases of the stomach and bowels."

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Three Through Passenger Trains

Between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia,

Connecting direct in the Union Depot, at Pittsburgh, with Through Trains from all Western Cities for Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Baltimore and Washington City; thus furnishing facilities for the transportation of Passengers unsurpassed, for speed and comfort, by any other route.

Express and Fast Lines run through to Philadelphia, without change of Cars or Conductors.

Smoking Cars are attached to each train; Woodruff's Sleeping Cars to Express and Fast Trains. The Express runs daily, Mail and Fast Line Sundays excepted. Three daily trains connect direct for New York. Express and Fast Line connect for Baltimore and Washington.

All Through Passenger Trains provided with Loughridge's Patent Brake—speed under perfect control of the Engineer, thus adding much to the safety of Travelers.

Six Daily Trains between Philadelphia and New York; Two Daily Trains between New York and Boston. Through Tickets, all rail, are good on either of the above trains.

Boat Tickets to Boston are good via Norwich, Fall River or Stonington Lines. Boston passengers transferred free of charge through New York.

Tickets may be obtained at any of the important Railroad Offices in the West; also, on board any of the regular Line of Steamers on the Mississippi or Ohio Rivers; and at the Offices of the Company in Boston, New York, Baltimore, or Philadelphia.

☞ FARE ALWAYS AS LOW AND TIME AS QUICK AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

ASK FOR TICKETS BY PITTSBURGH.

The completion of the Western connections of the Pennsylvania Railroad, makes this the

DIRECT LINE BETWEEN THE EAST AND THE GREAT WEST.

The connecting of tracks by the Railroad Bridge at Pittsburgh, avoiding all drayage or ferriage of Freight, together with the saving of time, are advantages readily appreciated by Shippers of Freight, and the Traveling Public.

For Freight Contracts or Shipping Directions, apply to or address either of the following Agents of the Company;

D. A. STEWART, Pittsburgh;

H. S. Pierce & Co. Zanesville, O.; J. J. Johnston, Ripley, O.; R. McNeeley, Maysville, Ky.; Ormsby & Cropper, Portsmouth, O.; Paddock & Co., Jeffersonville, Ind.; H. W. Brown & Co., Cincinnati; Athern & Hibbert, Cincinnati; R. C. Meldrum, Madison, Ind.; Jos. E. Moore, Louisville; P. G. O'Riley & Co., Evansville, Ind.; N. W. Graham & Co., Cairo, Ill.; R. F. Sass, Shaler & Glass, St. Louis; John H. Harris, Nashville, Tenn.; Harris & Hunt, Memphis, Tenn.; Clarke & Co., Chicago; W. H. H. Koontz, Alton, Ill., or to Freight Agents of Railroads at different points in the West.

The Greatest Facilities offered for the Prosecution and Speedy Transportation of LIVE STOCK.

And good accommodations with usual privileges for persons traveling in charge thereof.

FREIGHTS.

By this Route Freights of all descriptions can be forwarded to and from Philadelphia, New York, Boston, or Baltimore, to and from any point on the Railroads of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, or Missouri, by Railroad direct.

The Pennsylvania Railroad also connects at Pittsburgh with Steamers, by which Goods can be forwarded to any port on the Ohio, Muskingum, Kentucky, Tennessee, Cumberland, Illinois, Mississippi, Wisconsin, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas and Red Rivers; and at Cleveland, Sandusky and Chicago with Steamers to all Ports on the Northwestern Lakes.

Merchants and Shippers entrusting the transportation of their Freight to this Company, can rely with confidence on its speedy transit.

The rates of Freight to and from any point in the West by the Pennsylvania Railroad, are at all times as favorable as are charged by other R. R. Companies.

☞ Be particular to mark packages "VIA PENNA. R. R."

E. J. SNEEDER, Philadelphia.
MAGRAW & KOONS, 80 North street, Baltimore.
LEECH & CO., No. 2 Astor House, or No. 1 S. Wm. st. New York.
LEECH & CO., No. 77 State street, Boston.
H. H. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight Ag't Philadelphia.
L. L. HOUPT, Gen'l Ticket Ag't Philadelphia.
THOS. A. SCOTT, Gen'l Sup't, Altoona, Pa. ja7-60-1y

BUFFALO & LAKE HURON RAILWAY. Shortest and best route to Buffalo and other Eastern cities.

Train leaving Chicago at 8:00 p.m., Detroit at 8:50; arrives at Buffalo at 5:40 p.m., New York at 10:45 a.m., Boston at 4.20; connecting with N. Y. Central & Buffalo & N. Y. & Erie trains going East. Tickets via this road can be obtained at the Union Depot. R. S. CARTER, Gen'l Manager. fe14 '60 1y

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD,

Now completed and cars run from Chicago to Pittsburgh without change, connecting with the great PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD To New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington City, and all the interior towns of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Maryland, &c.

Merchants, by taking this route, will have the benefit of all the Eastern market at no additional cost.

Baggage checked through.

Trains leave the depot, corner of Canal and Van Buren streets, West Side, as follows:

6.40 A. M.—Morning Express, daily (Sundays excepted.)
7.25 P. M.—Night Express, daily (Saturdays excepted.)